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| Twenty-Four | | Pages |

VOL. XI, NO. 251

DEFENDS PEACE

Democrats of Foreign Relations

Committee Point Out Losses

in Delay or Failure to Ratify

-Republican Tactics Assailed

AND LEAGUE PLAN

SENATE MINORITY

E UNIONISTS TO VOTE ON RECT ACTION"

Issue to Test and Preestion Is Moved and by Majority of 169,000

to The Christian Science n ita European News Office Bcotland (Thursday)was sprung upon the n Congress today when announced that a vote on" would be taken this big debate was expected the looked forward to a on the issue were disapbly the Congress fears much, for after the en in progress some ed that they dared not te, to win or lose it all, e moved the previous was carried by a ma-

on that was debated l matters. "It was Shaw, M. P., representt actionists, the chief

and autocracy. Tovas ruled by an armed resumably working for it. To call Russia a rese of terms. Deaw said, to him was force. It was the decide their political medy lay not in cowinning the support of

lay, M. P., representing orkers, when seconding aid that the way the ought to utilize the k is to propagate the of continental social-

tor's purpose, he said, on high moral axioms not demand from oth-d of honor they were prepared to uphold.

ied there was any de- in history. ment on con- characteristics. eal for assistance to way that could not for the first time. Mr. Mills, repreailwaymen, and J. R. red to speak, but the

ND KINGDOM UTHERN SLAVS

Jugo-Slavia (Wedvisit to Rome, durrchbishop states that him he had nothing ognize the new ore its frontiers had cating which h the greatest pleas-

after the conclue Holy See. I shall completed the course.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN SMYRNA DISTRICT

Special cable to The Christian Scienc Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-The situation in the Smyrna district, The Christian Science Monitor learns, is Congress Is Unwilling still serious as a state of active warfare exists between the Greek troops and irregular Turkish forces of organized brigands and armed peasants. The Turkish Government is making every endeavor to control these forces, but the military authorities are said to be secretly supporting the national move-

> Meanwhile, a whole Greek division is engaged in the defence of Aidin tacking them from three sides.

BY GENERAL SMUTS on Wednesday.

South African Premier Submits that Andrew C. Furuseth, of the Sea-

workers, in a speech crowded at a special session when the immediate action, although it was in the ideal at the Premier, Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, known that men of much more imcrowded at a special session when the immediate action, although it was arose to submit a motion for the ratification of the peace treaty. The opposed to it, favoring further deh were Robert Smillie fication of the peace treaty. The opposed to it, favoring further de-lams, seemed to be to Premier intimated that with the ex- liberations, and especially an enon and establish a ception of the vital question of the deavor to gain the support of Presieconomic situation, no matter ouside dent Wilson for their cause. ratification would be discussed. Speaking on the motion for ratification, recalled how Nicolas General Smuts said that the King dee ostensible builder of sired special ratification by the Union t movement, had been and the motion, therefore, had nothing to do with ratification by the Brit- Future Conference Announced sage through Germany ish Parliament. He indicated the dewas still fighting Ger- sirability of all the dominions ratifying the treaty with the utmost speed. In an eloquent passage the Premier reviewed the work of the Peace Conference, referring particularly to the League of Nations, which, he declared, would undoubtedly come into being to fill a great vacuum caused by the disappearance of the old forms of government.

General Smuts graphically pictured Paris as a caldron seething with human greeds and passions in the midst of which the vision of the League of Nations had been before him as a great landmark of human progress. The league, General Smuts said, would function to keep the peace of the world and would secure international recognition for young and small nations, especially the nations of the British Empire. Referinternational recognition for young ring to the disarmament of the former enemy powers, General Smuts declared that he was confident that of the allied powers. South Africa, the Premier said, desired to remain in the "British League of Nations" and Fitzpatrick and Foster represent? of the Peace Conference. speaking against the nothing should be allowed to loosen They represent themselves. But there te as aca- the ties of the Empire. The treaty are men who stand for the

nt of a soviet gov- ment that "there was a longing for the present conditions and commit The Berlin papers publish the text of let system, he be-peace in South Africa." The Dutch, Labor to the support of a huge strike a note addressed to Versailles by the Special cable to The Christian Science to British character he declared, had no quarrel with the at their own convenience, they have German Government complaining of the British, and wished to live with them cut themselves off from the support the attitude of the Poles regarding the before long in peace and unity, and the British that they will have a right to demand rity would have to go reciprocated and respected the Dutch if they waive their intention and stand

on which stood in General Smuts said; "let it wash out President, we have met your requests, "It is God's will that there be peace." designs. He asked all differences amongst us. I have seen such sufferings and sorrow that s best interests. He I wish to see a real union of hearts whatever obstacle in South Africa." The bill was read

the united voice of AIRSHIP R-33 ON A 36-HOUR FLIGHT

seconded by Stephen
Special cable to The Christian Science
Monitor from its European News Office
ONDON England (Thursday)— The airship, R-33, left Pulham last personal affairs, but it is known that, night, the Air Ministry announces, on lems, he is in favor of keeping the adis stated in certain Hungarian cir-Holland and France.

the vessel has been fitted up to provide may result in intolerable conditions and Rumania. It is also said that the 10 passengers on board with every without winning permanent posses- question of a personal union between leading members of industry and rep- Labor seeks. resentatives of the home and colonial government departments, who will be Mr. Compers Depended Upon ovenetz of Ljoubliana in touch with the ground all the way Once more there is to be a struggle

Seaplane Race Declared Void

cial cable to The Christian Science as soon as the Bel- Janello was understood to be the only of organized Labor. competitor who finished the course It has now been announced that as he RULING ON STRIKERS relating to the [Ro- was not observed by the mark boat sirch by means of a at Swanage, it is not held that he

The other competitors were three Special cable to The Christian Science olnion that the British aviators-Harry G. Hawker, on | course,

STEEL STRIKE MAY YET BE AVERTED

International Labor Organizations Said to Oppose Action of Workers' Delegates-Mr. Gompers on Side of President

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office It is regarded as improbable that area against the Turks, who are at- ers in Pennsylvania on Sept. 22. This the allied powers. The German-Aus- source with important economic rea-RATIFICATIONURGED representatives of 24 unions decided will attempt to lay the foundations for of the Teschen district is essential to the representative of the Foreign Relations Committee with having unnecessarily delayed the

The sessions of this committee were secret, but it has been made known mens Union, and not a member of any Motion to House of Assembly of these unions, who was at the same -League of Nations Called a hotel with the delegates and in frequent conference with them, urged Landmark of Human Progress insistently that the strike be called for Sept. 22. John Fitzpatrick, chairman, and William Z. Foster, secretary, of industrial action in Special cable to The Christian Science of the special committee of five which signed the statement declaring for the CAPETOWN, Cape Colony (Monday) strike, were entirely amenable to -The House of Assembly was Furuseth's wishes, and insisted upon

there were not more than 10 or 12 representatives present.

cago yesterday, announced that the mitted a minority report on behalf who horder it on three sides committee would hold a meeting in of the Italian Popular Party. sider further arrangements for the on both idealistic and national sentative of The Christian Science interests of the other allies were settled tions will endeavor to prevent a strike, was imperialistic in character and it does not take place then, it is be- able world peace. The League of Naand adjustments which will prevent as to lose its authority and effectiveits occurring at all, and Labor will not be the loser by the postponement.
"It is like this," said a man who

knows the situation thoroughly and is well acquainted with the men who are handling it, "the time is very critical. Labor has opportunities such to western Pennsylvania. It would on for a movement | Cheers greeted General Smuts' statetheir ground until the propitious mo-

> This is no new development, however, the moderates maintain, and it sented by Mr. Fitzpatrick and Mr. Foster and those who are trying to prevent the Labor movement from going over the precipice. Mr. Gompers has not been quoted in the matter to LONDON, England (Thursday) - any great extent because of recent

and we expect your heln'"

an interview with by wireless. After visiting The between Samuel Gompers and Andrew of Ljoubliana re- Hague, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Furuseth. They clashed in Paris the battle areas of France, the air- over the Labor terms in the peace ship will probably land at St. Cyr to treaty and then at Atlantic City where pick up Generals Seeley and Sykes, the two men faced each other and and will return to her Norfolk aero- made two of the most thrilling speeches of the thirty-ninth ennual convention of the American Federation sued a statement, citing instances in of Labor. On both of these occasions. support of its contention that the Ger-Mr. Gompers won his point. It is be-Monitor from its European News Office lieved that the element of organized don their policy of Germanization in BOURNEMOUTH, England (Thurs- Labor which he represents in this the Baltic countries. was signed. As soon day)—The international seaplane race, steel situation will prevail, and that, was settled, he would which, it was understood, had been for adequate reasons, the steel workwon by Mr. Janello, an Italian avia- ers will not rush into a strike in op- sion of Kovno daily receive protests tor, on a Savoia machine, has been position to the request of the President from the population of North Lithudeclared void. The race was for the of the United States, who has in other ania, regarding the brutality of the ng. "that I shall do Jacques Schneider trophy and Mr. emergencies supported the demands German soldiers and declare that the

DECREED IN GERMANY

Monitor from its European News Office with the kingdom of a Sopwith machine, Colonel Nicholl on BERLIN, Germany (Thursday)t easily be applied a Fairey and Commander Hobbs on a The German Minister of the Interior. Supermarine machine. France was Dr. Eduard David, has decreed that represented in the race. Mr. strikers who are dismissed in conse- the Soviet authorities in Moscow have tive to Belgrade to Janello's time had been given as quence of a failure to respond to a arrested Mr. Keeling, a well-known relations with the 109m. 18 4-5s, for the 230 miles of the summons and to resume work will re- trade unionist who was visiting Rusceive no unemployment relief,

DR. KARL RENNER'S WHY TZECHS CLAIM **FUTURE PLANS**

Chief of Austrian Delegation Returns to Vienna to Lay the Republic Is Industrial State and Foundations for Government

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Wednesday)-A German wireless message states that Dr. Karl Renner, chief of the Austrian Special cable to The Christian Science neace delegation, will return to Vienna Monitor from its European News Office peace delegation, will return to Vienna WASHINGTON, District of Columbia immediately after the signing of the there will be a strike of the steel work- order to maintain communication with from an authoritative Techo-Slovak is stated on excellent authority, in trian National Assembly will probably sons for which, even apart from any spite of the fact that a committee of ratify the treaty at the end of Septem- other considerations, the Tzechoupon such action at a conference here resconstruction of the State. This will their national life. involve certain Cabinet changes and The Tzecho-Slovak Republic, it is an adjustment of the existing Consti- explained, is an industrial State; tution to the peace treaty.

Assembly are represented. Amend-very important rôle its own to act as head of the State.

Italian Chamber Committee's Report

While the 24 unions were said to be represented here, as a matter of fact port of the chairman, Mr. Fuzzatti, the loss new world. a minority report and the Roman Mr. Fitzpatrick, who left for Chi- Catholic deputy, Mr. Longinotti sub-

ness.

Bulgarian Peace Treaty Signing Special cable to The Christian Science

Monitor from its correspondent in Paris to the Slovaks. PARIS, France (Tuesday)-No decias it never had before, but it also has the date of the signing of the Bulbe delivered by Paul Dutasta, the Secit meant a far-reaching disarmament. The big men, the responsible men, are Bulgarian delegation or presented they lay claim, the Tzecho-Slovak Regoing to take no chances with a thing with the customary ceremonial in the public would not only be partly delike that in these times. What do presence of all the plenipotentiaries prived of its coal field, but Bohemia,

had put at rest the greatest dispute in history.

They realize that if the committees ignore the request of the request of the committees ignore the request of th German Note on Attitude of Poles Upper Silesia.

Germany Likely to Comply

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office mand for an immediate amendment.

Hungarian Courier at Bucharest Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office VIENNA, Austria (Thursday)-According to the Wiener Mittagspost it a 36-hour demonstration flight over lems, he is in favor of keeping the advantage of the President's sympathy cles that a Hungaran courier has arand help, and not throwing it away for rived at Bucharest to open negotiations Designed solely for war purposes, a temporary show of action which for a separate peace between Hungary possible comfort. She carries the sion of the advanced position which the two countries will probably be dis-

GERMANIZATION OF BALTIC COUNTRIES

Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-The Lithuanian Press Bureau has ismans are still resolved not to aban-

The statement adds that the Lithuanian authorities and the allied misinhabitants have reached the limit of their endurance and are preparing to resist and expel the Germans by force of arms, just as they did the Bolshe-

ARREST BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES

Special cable to The Christian Scien Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-Information has reached London that

TESCHEN DISTRICT

LONDON, England (Wednesday)peace treaty, leaving Mr. Eichhof with A representative of The Christian a small staff behind at St. Germain in Science Monitor has been furnished

therein lies its force and in this force Dr. Renner will endeavor to secure does its very existence reside. This a decisive majority for the government economic force, which is due to its by calling into existence a Cabinet in great industrial and commercial dewhich all the parties in the National velopment, gives it a peculiar and ment of the Constitution is rendered Europe. Difficulties arising from the necessary by the fact that the peace Republic's geographical position rentreaty makes union with Germany out der it necessary that it should have of the question. Thus the new Aus- other forces at its command to pretrian Constitution will have to provide vent it from succumbing under the German-Austria with a President of constant menace of its neighbors and to enable it to develop peacefully.

Now the existence of the immensely Special cable to The Christian Science has led to the establishment there and Teschen district claimed by the Poles ROME, Italy (Wednesday) — The important Track important Tzech enterprises, chiefly Chamber of Deputies' committee on metallurgic, so that the district has the German peace treaty concluded its become one of the most important

Its loss now would mean the ruin who was authorized to present it to of the Tzech metallurgic industry and the Chamber. The Socialist members, a great blow to the entire Tzechohowever, reserved the right to present Slovak State, which in the near future will have to face the powerful eco-

Then again, there is the problem of Pittsburgh next Wednesday to con- Mr. Longinotti rejected the treaty the Oderberg-Jablunka-Rajecz Rail- a 33 per cent tax on oil, whereas the strike. Meanwhile, however, a repre- grounds, declaring that in it the great nects Silesia with northern Slovakia Monitor learned, the influential men apart from Italy's highest and most Prague line in Moravia and Silesia, dent Carranza in April, 1918, under in the international Labor organiza- delicate interests and that the treaty really links up Slovakia and the three Clause 27 of the Constitution of 1917. other Tzech provinces. This is an as "a plain effort at confiscation." certainly at the time named, and if would not conduce to a real and dur- all-important fact in connection with This decree, he continued, prevented the Tzech policy, for the railway in lieved that there will be concessions tions, he added, had been so weakened question traverses the great Beskid drilling wells unless they complied mountain range, which separates Moravia from Slovakia, near Jablunka, which is southeast of the Teschen district and is almost the only pass through which access can be gained

concern international Labor vitally, retary of the Peace Conference, to the quire the part of Silesia, to which

from northern Slovakia.

ON AFGHAN FRONTIER

Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)tian Science Monitor learns, before sides with the different factions. the Afghan frontier can be restored BERLIN, Germany (Thursday)— to its normal state. In Arabia a force

> trouble is expected. Southern Kurdistan is reported to be quiet and the British columns advancing into Rania plain have been well received. Around Urmiah a smal

body of Turks are trying to stir up the Kurds against the British who are gradually dealing with such lawless tribes as exist. In central Kurdistan the British have visited all fastnesses up to the armistice line north of Zabkor and Amadiah.

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN FERMOY ARE BANNED

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office DUBLIN, Ireland (Thursday)-All public meetings of four or more adults Difficulties Arising From Its have been banned in Fermoy and all Sinn Fein organizations in the coun-Geographical Position Render ty and city of Cork have been pro-District Vital to Its Existence claimed. Section one of the Criminal Law Procedure Act is to be enforced in the north and south ridings of Tipperary, in the counties of Limerick Dublin, Clare and Cork and the boroughs of Limerick, Dublin and Cork.

EVIDENCE OF OIL

from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia ernment is pursuing 'a confiscatory Claude A. Swanson, Senator from Vitpolicy toward the United States oil ginia; Atlee Pomerene, Senator from interests in Mexico was made yester- Ohio; Marcus A. Smith, Senator from day before the Senate subcommittee Arizona, and Key Pittman, Senator from Nevada, declared that the marich coal fields in that part of the investigating Mexican relations, by jority members of the committee Edward L. Doheny, president of the could have reported the treaty last Mexican Petroleum Company and of July. the Los Angeles Herald Company.

Firmly denying charges and intimations that the oil men were behind the agitation for intervention in Mexico, Mr. Doheny portrayed his existing government had used every means to turn them into enemies. The witness submitted figures in-

tended to substantiate the charge that the Mexican Government had levied way, which, in the first place, con- statutes provided only for a tax of 10 to 11 per cent ad valorem. He to be out of harmony with the maand which, being also linked with the referred to the decree issued by Presi-American owners of oil property from with regulations which would, in effect, be an abdication of the title in their own properties in favor of the Carranza Government.

Outlining his own humanitarian efforts in behalf of the people of Mexico, Apart from this important pass, Mr. Doheny explained that his offer sion has yet been taken concerning which has permitted of the construct to found a technical institute for the tion of a double railway track, there training of Mexicans on his own propenormous responsibilities. This steel garian peace treaty. It is still unde- is only one other pass near Vlara erty was foiled by the Carranza Govstrike would not be something local cided whether the treaty will simply where there is a single mediocre track. ernment. "These people have done Were, therefore, the Poles to ac- everything in their power to make an enemy out of me," Mr. Doheny added. He contributed, he said, \$120,000 toward a fund for an investigation of Mexican conditions by college men Moravia, and Silesia would be cut off selected only in small part by himself. To these men the Mexican authorities

The witness attributed the unrest in Mexico to Bolshevist propaganda, which he declared was sedulously fostered from the same sources in this country which planted the seeds of

bolshevism in Russia. He read from a report to the stocktime, a representative of The Chris- interfered in Mexican politics or taken

"Your managers," said the report "have always endeavored to maintain Prior to the arrival in Berlin of a of 300 wandering Arabs attacked a neutral position in regard to the second allied note regarding the Hodeida on Aug. 30, and a garrison political disputes in Mexico and have will be made no worse, and has a amendment of the German Constitu- consisting of Indian troops had some discouraged expressions of opinions chance of being bettered, if wisely tion, the Zwölf Uhr Blatt was in- difficulty in expelling them. The by your employees. We have always handled. In short, it is going to be formed that the German Government Arabs were evidently attracted by accepted the control by the de facto a struggle between the radicals repre- would probably comply with the de- the prospects of booty, and further government in the region where we were operating."

a "menace and a spoliation.

DATE OF ITALIAN ELECTIONS medial cable to The Christian Science Prospective Losses

Italian general elections are to be

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Here and There The Passing of Convention

Goldsmith at Leyden and Paris

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia -Urging the early ratification of the.

MAN ON MEXICO peace treaty with Germany, without amendment and without reservations, That Carranza Government progress of the treaty in the Senate. Pursues Confiscating Policy— six Democratic members of the committee yesterday filed a minority re-Unrest Laid to Bolshevism port, dissenting from the report made on the treaty on Wednesday by Henry Cabot Lodge (R.), Senator from Mass-

Special to The Christian Science Monitor achusetts, chairman of the committee. The minority report, which was signed by Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Sena-The charge that the Carranza Gov- liams, Senator from Mississippi tor from Nebraska; John Sharp Wil-

"We deplore the long and unnecessary delay to which the treaty has been subjected while locked up in the committee whose majority decisions and recommendations were, from the fellow operators as the friends of the Mexican people, but declared that the existing government of the minority report said. "They could have made their said." as in September.

"The industrial world is in ferment, the financial world in doubt, and commerce halts while this great delay in the peace settlement has been caused by the majority of a committee known jority of the Senate and the majority of the people. This is government by obstruction, as well as by a minority."

Trade Depression Forecast The export trade of America has fallen off since the treaty was presented to the Foreign Relations Committee, the report continues. The minority members of the committee predict international business de-

pression "if uncertainty continues." The claim of the majority of the committee that trade already has been resumed with Germany was held to be unfounded by the minority senators. They declared that the trade with Germany has been almost negligible. amounting to only two cents per month per capita. The Peace Conference would have to be reconvened to consider the treaty if amendments were adopted, the report said, as the conference has acted finally on the

treaty. "Moreover, the Peace Conference German representatives to Paris." the report continued. "The power of compulsion has been lost. Germany was told where to sign and when to sign and when to ratify, and Germany has closed the chapter by signing and rat-Minor activity still continues on the holders of his company in 1913 to ifying. Germany cannot be compelled Afghan frontier, and it will be some show that the oil interests had not to do anything more or different with regard to this treaty by being confronted with an amended treaty. whether once a month, day, or week. If an amended treaty is not signed by Germany, then it is in none of its parts binding on her. To adopt an amendment or to reject the treaty. sacrifice all of the concessions secured from Germany by a dictated peace. While these concessions are not so Throughout his testimony the wit- large as those which other nations asness spoke of the Carranza policy as sociated with us secure in reparations. they are, nevertheless, of tremendous importance, and could only be secured under a dictated peace.

Among the concessions which the ROME, Italy (Wednesday)—The United States would sacrifice by the adoption of any amendment or the repostponed until the last Sunday in jection of the treaty, may be included the following: "First-Germany's acknowledgment

of responsibility for the war, and her promise to make restitution for dam-Maine Soldiers in State's Upbuilding 19 ages resulting from it.

"Second-Germany's promise to us Further Grants to Soldiers Refused. 20 in the treaty that she will not impose higher or other customs duties or Weare Documents of New Hampshire 14 charges on our goods than those Spring in the Heart of the City 18 charged to the most favored nation, and will not prohibit or restrict or discriminate against imports directly or indirectly from our country.

"Third-Germany's promise to us in the treaty that she will make no discrimination in German ports on shipping bearing our flag, and that our shipping in German ports will be given as favorable treatment as German ships receive.

"Fourth-That for six months after the treaty goes into effect no customs duty will be levied against imports from the United States, except the lowest duties that were in force for the first six months of 1914.

"Fifth-Germany's agreement with alone desire.

"Sixth-Germany's promise to us to restore the property of our citizens seized in Germany, or to compensate the owners.

Alien Property Fund

"Seventh-Germany's very important agreement validating all acts by

and by the alien ded to liquidate th of property in the belonging to German

many's agreement that of the sale of these y be used to compenis In Germany If Gero so, or to pay debts is, or to pay Amerclaims against Gerty destroyed and lives es because of the Lusitania. iny's agreement that ate her own citizens n in the United States. the war by our govern-

many's agreement that be made against the n respect to the use or ns acting for our or artistic property,

Germany's agreement | States shall retain s of German shipping can ports, which much sate us for shipping

would lose our meme reparations commis-ll be the most powerful body ever created, and ve enormous control and commerce of Ger-rest of the world for It not only supervises mic resources

olicy Charged

y are the work such as to make this hey are in no sense ervations, to be used nguage in the treaty ramed as to receive nators who desire guise of reservafact, alterations late to hold aloof. have all the vices nd the additional

attack to destroy onal effort to es-

ER SEEN IN

e Senator said, has al quarrels and animos-the United States and nations. "The future league." he added. "is ify these quarrels and bring war instead of

AMENDMENTS TO TREATY ARE URGED

Senator Harding of Ohio Says United States in the Future ernment's request.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor n its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia

States Senator from Ohio, declared in eigh Relations Committee were necessary in order to preserve the inde- Lindsley, chairman of the American denied that members of the Senate reception held in his honor last night were an ordinary treaty with some ence would only provoke trouble. were "quitting," and insisted that this at Madison Square Garden. country, which went into the war un-

and every hour of study combine to fore the war, and added that because tinent of Europe, America and the done my best," he said, "personally to persuade me that the League of Na- of their achievements much more was farthermost populations in Africa, the facilitate the task for the French. tions venture in the form in which the expected of them today than before peoples we hardly know about in the On arriving in England where he covenant has been negotiated, is one the war. Wishing the American usual-affairs of our country, where the will make a purely unofficial sojourn of peril to the republic. To accept it Legion success, the general continued: influence of German policy had ex-America.

cident to the alliances wrought amid or expand Germany's the anxieties and necessities of so stu-tribute much of her pendous a war. Nations were battling for their very existence, and they made United States insure pledges with little reckoning of the ing come down to us from our forenation in Ger- future. It was assumed our governnd financial policies ment knew the details, but the asa member upon this sumption was a mistaken one. The our reservations know. Merely fighting in our own de-ority members of fense, it was excusable for us not to ons Committee, the know, for we should have given to the Rotary Club. He spent the after- they have : right to determine their our utmost of lives and treasure regardless of the aftermath. But in joining the struggle professedly for deons proposed by the mocracy's sake, we ought to have had some forecast of democracy's fate in Special to The Christian Science Monitor er as at once to betray the pregnant aftermath. More, to meddle effectively in the affairs of the world, we ought to have known of the Canadian National Exhibition which is to examined with a micro-

> peace table. Not Too Late at Paris

nd they hope to de- Why proclaim a promise that will em- site and give half the money. Many upon the handle of the sword. bitter the world's disappointment? other improvements would be made

nations of the expected, with all its blessings of would be able to land passengers at must be prepared for making armathe the high cost of living, certain women ment and arms for the men. And do laborers receiving only 10 cents a day grounds that the home. With the league confidently bor and water front so that boats arms, and the business of the country said that Java was not affected with but for peace, and peace, limited only by "interpreta- the grounds. y plan put forward tions," we are contemplating an army It says of a half a million, seven times ou previous establishment in peace,' and plan proposed to the men, in Congress or out, who would n war, pesti- cut our program for an expanded

e petty flaw in its Amendments Supported

to be adopted. If the President is correct in declaring the proposed reservations will send the treaty back, then amendments will not unduly delay. Suppose there is delay? Civilized peoples are not supposed to move unthinkingly in creating the surpassing its terms prescribe.

Up Racial Quarrels Perhaps we cannot change it. No one Saturday issue. believes we mean to go to war to rereign of justice. I want it recorded, War Lords." on, as a harbinger of for all the world to read, that Amerbe act of its creation, less than she respects her armed as-

TEXT OF NOTES OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Special cable to The Christian Science turers. The deal is the most impor-A Moscow wireless message gives the about £5,000,000. e league," continued text of the notes exchanged between the the league has laters regarding the impending peace Special to The Christian Science Monitor

In a note dated Reval. Sept. 30, the itions, represented in Esthonian Foreign Minister, Mr. Pos-is the League of Na- ka, wrote to Mr. Tchitcherin that in Chicago Nov. 15 to 17 for the purpose reply to the latter's radio No. 1175 of discussing the public ownership of on of these and supplementing his own communi- all public utilities has been issued to the Peace Concation No. 175, he desired to state labor, business, farm, and professional control of Shan-that, in view of the fact that hostili-organizations throughout the country t like the proposal ties between Esthonia and the Russian by the Public Ownership League of ents to our Soviet Republic were caused by the America. advocated by our intrusion of armed Soviet forces into nference, and Esthonian territory, the fighting area the League of Na- became transferred to the territory of cause they think Soviet Russia in the ordinary course ked things in its of military operations and not on acon at some time count of any designs of conquest on —It is stated that the proposed Fin-e process of re- the part of the Eathonian people. It nish loan to be raised in England has do zood things. The therefore, the Soviet Government is been dropped, as the British terms been dropped, as the British terms were unacceptable. France and maginary, while the Esthonian Government sees no ob- has done and is do- stacle in the way of entering into ne- group offers, negotiations are being

mutual relations between the two re- IN CASE THE TREATY is a mighty good treaty. Don't you GREATER ACTIVITY publics for the future. publics for the future.

Peace Negotiations Postponed pecial cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-A Moscow wireless message states that They Are Necessary to Pre-peace negotiations between Esthonia and Soviet Russia have been postponed serve the Independence of the for a few days at the Esthonian Gov-

> GENERAL PERSHING OPENS LEGION DRIVE

-Warren G. Harding (R.), United Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office fired the first shot, as Henry D. who said, in part:

"One can conceive the idealist who Legion becoming a political tool in ejected, had to be altered. is blind to the bald realities of secret the hands of political aspirants. I bewhich are dear and near to us as hav- for payment.

> Yesterday morning General Persh-Washington today.

from its Canadlan News Office

TORONTO, Ontario-The directors "Whether the President knew the highest one-day record, the number sible."

pecial cable to The Christian Science that?

Monitor from its European News Office ROME, Italy (Wednesday) - The Cause of World's Unrest were killed and two wounded.

DAILY NEWS EDITOR RESIGNS Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office

with the paper, however, as a member of the United States. oindexter Says It Has ment incident to the Shantung award. continue his contributions to the sibly be gotten and in my judgment it without foundation.

Will Bring on Wars

believes we mean to go to war to restore to China what Germany looted and Japan traded for. But we need and Japan traded for. But we need not be a party to an international immorality that challenges our every cluding: "Prophets, Priests, and utterance about lofty purposes and the Kings," "Pillars of Society," and "The utterance about lofty purposes and the Kings," "Pillars of Society," and "The

Even in its "inchoate ica esteems her unarmed friend no LARGE STEEL PLANT PURCHASED

LONDON, England (Wednesday)-It is announced today that B. R. Llewellyn and Lady Rhondda have acquired control of John Lysart, Limited, sheet iron and steel manufactant and largest which has taken place LONDON, England (Wednesday) for many years and involves a sum of

from its Western News Office CHICAGO, Illinois-A call to a pub-

PROPOSED LOAN IS DROPPED

Monitor from its European News Office STOCKHOLM, Sweden (Wednesday) gotiations and also to adjusting conducted with those countries.

President Wilson Outlines What He Thinks the Position of the United States Would Be

BILLINGS. Montana - There were NEW YORK, New York-Greeted that he could reach Helena in time for martial law when he received a proa speech in the Senate yesterday that by the cheers of thousands accompas a meeting at night. At the auditorium test from the French commissary. the amendments to the treaty of peace nied by the strains of "Over There," he found all of the 8000 seats taken Field Marshal Allenby signified the proposed by the majority of the For- played by a military band from Gov- and many people standing. Mayor W. reasons which had prompted him to ernors Island, Gen. John J. Pershing Lee Mains introduced the President, issue an exclusively military order

particular country, a treaty we could General Pershing said that the les- ourselves modify without conflicting the Syrian situation involves a missons in discipline and the exercise of with the affairs of the world, whereas, understanding greatly exaggerated by the selfish agreements of European self-control acquired during their as matters are, it is not really a treaty the press. England has consistently powers. His speech in part follows: overseas service had developed new with Germany. Matters were drawn neglected to demand a mandate over "Mr. President, every day of discus- qualities that made them better fitted into this treaty which affected the Syria and has recognized that France sion, presidential utterances included, for the duties of citizenship than be-"I should deplore it if I felt there isted; and everywhere that influence the Foreign Office. He left tonight

Treaty's Fundamental Feature

ing visited the Roosevelts at Oyster treaty is the principle that has its Marshal Allenby and the situation is President frankly said he did not Bay, Long Island. Returning to New birth and growth in this country— a great deal less strained. noon at his hotel. He leaves for own affairs, their own form of government, their own policy, and that no body of statesmen sitting anywhere in the world should have the right to assign to any people any advantage. "This is the great treaty which is

to be debated. This is the treaty the world, we ought to have known of the Canadian National Exhibition. Scope. My friends, are you going to be announce that the total paid attending the world's promises. Herein lies the weakness of our whole part at the ance this year numbered 1,201,500; narrow-minded enough and nearin 1913, when 1,009,000 paid admissions weigh that great chapter of human

details of negotiated selfishness while entering being 189,500. In addition to the war was raging, it was inevitable this thousands of returned soldiers this treaty or play a lone hand. What that he soon learned when he made were on the ground every day, and as does that mean? To play a lone hand the treaty. While his triumphant landing on the friendly these were admitted without charge now means that we must always be soil of France. It was not then too they are not included in the count, ready to play by ourselves. It means negotiated at Paris and signed at longer a civic affair. It was pro- ing resources of the country; that dates when such vacancies occur. Versailles, either creates a super-gov- vincial and national in character and means we must continue to live under ernment of the nations which enter it because of this, representatives of the not diminishing but increasing taxes adopted, result in or it will prove the colossal disap- city of Toronto had approached the and strong enough to beat any nation them aapply to the pointment of the ages. Though it Dominion Government regarding the in the world, and absolutely contrary would be vastly more serious as the erection of a live-stock arena on the to the high ideals of American hispose the League former, I cannot believe this repub- grounds which would cost \$1,000,000, tory. If you are going to play a lone

The only one by navy are few and far between. More, Italian Embassy in London has issued "The fact that the world is in a world can be re- the man who would suggest it would a denial of the recent report of a ris- state of unsettled unrest is not due to isasters of the late be unmindful of our security. Verily, ing in Albania against Italian troops, the extreme conditions arising out of rs of impending in- he who sees world disarmament in The report, it states, may be based the war and the extraordinary circum-Those who dally this league covenant has a faith which on the fact that a skirmish occurred stances. It is due to the unusual effect day after five years absence and was lately at Vauspasit on the river Drin, of the conditions under which men between a small Italian column and live and labor which now exist. That "I mean to vote for the amendments a band of 30 Albanian robbers, on is the condition all over the world, lives of the French Red Cross Brigade proposed by the committee. They ought which occasion three Italian soldiers There is no use in talking about a of Guards and Old Garibaldians. political democracy unless we also have an industrial democracy.

"There can be no democracy with Special cable to The Christian Science on control of a few of whatever kind Monitor from its European News Office the control of a few of whatever kind of class. Our immediate duty, there-

none at all, and the security obtained WERE REJECTED none at all, and the security obtained by this treaty at its minimum, as it

SIR EDMUND ALLENBY'S STATEMENT TO PRESS

Should It Stay Out of League Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its correspondent in Paris PARIS, France (Wednesday) a statement made to the press soon after arriving here, Field Marshal Sir Edprogram yesterday. He spoke at the Emir Said arrested because the Emir Billings Auditorium before noon, so recognized no rule and threatened "We are making a mistake, I take the Emir if France would agree to expendence of the United States. He Legion membership drive, said, at a the liberty of saying, debating as if it pel him from Syria where his pres-

In Field Marshal Allenby's opinion

where he will be under surveillance of Petrograd front. the French authorities. French opinion, as revealed in the press, seems "The fundamental feature of this satisfied by the assurances of Field

DATA ON POST OFFICE VACANCIES ASKED

One of the criticisms of the Post counselor of the embassy. Office Department has been because of the delay in filling vacancies in cities. Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), The largest previous attendance was sighted enough to allow them to Representative from New Jersey, yesterday brought before the House a res-Speaking at the directors' luncheon on that we must always be armed; that the highest qualified eligible for ap-reaching of any agreement. 'It is my deliberate conviction that the closing day, Mayor Church said we must always be ready to mobilize pointment as certified by the United the League of Nations covenant, as that the Toronto exhibition was no the man strength and the manufactur- States Civil Service Commission, and

> JAVA'S WORLD TRADE JUMPS Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Western News Office SALT LAKE CITY, Utah-Java's world trade has jumped from \$4,000,-It is invincible in lic ought to sanction it in either case. The city, he said, would provide the hand, the hand that you play must be 000 annually before the war to \$80,-000,000 a year, according to J. A. Bark-"The lone hand must have a weapon ley, industrial expert of Java, who is "Is disarmament looming as a hope before next year, the chief of which in it, and the weapon must be the visiting the trade centers in the United Look for an instant at would be the development of the har- young men of the country trained to States and who is a visitor here. He you suppose, my fellow citizens, that and being able to "get along" on such

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON. England (Thursday)-Luisa Tetrazzini, the celebrated oper welcomed at Victoria by representa-

REPORTS WITHOUT FOUNDATION

LONDON, England (Thursday)-LONDON, England (Wednesday) - fore, is to see that no minority, no Regarding reports current in Teheran The Daily News announced today, Mr. class in special interest, no matter that the French and United States covenant of all the ages. This is an A. G. Gardiner has resigned the editor- how respectable, how rich or how governments have formally protested TIONS' LEAGUE covenant of all the ages. This is an A. G. dardner has resigned the editor poor, shall get control of the affairs against the recently concluded Anglo-Persian agreement, it is announced "This is the best treaty that can pos- here that such reports are entirely

viki Have Captured and Subse- killed.

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-Increased activity in North Russia is announced by the War Office, the Boltwo addresses on President Wilson's mund Allenby said that he had had sheviki having captured and subsequently lost two villages, Puchega ment, 36. and Ivnatovskaya on the Dvina on Sept. 6. On Sept. 8 the Bolsheviki drove back the advance Russian troops on the Pinega River east of Archangel, but were afterward and declared that he would liberate driven back by the Russians, assisted by aircraft. The Russian troops carried out a successful operation on the railway front, capturing Terasovo, 130 miles from Archangel. The fighting continues near Bochmas between the railway and the Vaga River.

A statement on the position in North Russia has been provided for Friday by Winston Churchill, who returned to London yesterday.

Winston Churchill's Statement

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday) -Winston Churchill has issued a stateunaltered would be a betrayal of I should deplore it if I felt there isted, and everywhere that inhabited would be a betrayal of was any chance of the American had to be guarded against, had to be for Deauville to confer with Mr. Lloyd ment on the position in northern Russian and the same of the American had to be guarded against, had to be for Deauville to confer with Mr. Lloyd ment on the position in northern Russian and the same of the American had to be guarded against, had to be guarded against, had to be for Deauville to confer with Mr. Lloyd ment on the position in northern Russian and the same of the American had to be guarded against, had to be guarded against, had to be for Deauville to confer with Mr. Lloyd ment on the position in northern Russian and the same of the American had to be guarded against, had to be guarded against, had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that have been same of the American had to be guarded against that had to be guarded against the same of the American had to be guarded against the same of the American had to George. He considers that harmony sia declaring that the British policy "My fellow citizens, Germany tried is assured between France and Eng- as outlined in the House of Commons covenants and selfish bartering in- lieve the organization has an oppor- to commit a crime against civilization land on the Syrian question. News by the Secretary for War on July 29 tunity to do a great good in the coun- and this treaty is justified as a memo- arrived tonight in Paris that Emir remains unchanged and also that the

Changes in Koltchak Régime

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-It has been acting as chargé d'affaires licenses; provided for readjustment of of Russia in London, has been relieved license charges after 20 years' of his duties by Mr. Sazonoff, Foreign operation and 10-year periods there-Minister in the Koltchak Government after, and retained the "recapture" Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office and member of the Russian committee, and retained the "recapture" and member of the Russian committee, and retained the "recapture" tee in Paris. Mr. Nabokoff will be be terminated after two years by nav-WASHINGTON, District of Columbia succeeded by Mr. Sabline, former ment of net investment, not exceed-

No Secret Agreement Exists

postmasterships, especially in large Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)-Authoritative British quarters have isolution directing the Postmaster-Gen- sued a denial of a statement published eral to transmit to the House of Rep- in certain French papers to the effect resentatives a list of the vacancies oc- that a secret agreement exists becurring since March 31, 1917, that be- tween the British Government and the ing the date of the executive order di- government of northwest Russia. It Emil Hansen, landscape gardener at recting the Postmaster-General to is stated that negotiations concerning the college, having been intrusted with submit to the President the name of certain proposals did not result in the the undertaking.

Bolshevism in East Indies

A Moscow wireless message today trees will be planted. It is planned reads: "The Soviet Government has to extend the beautification to Ogden, managed to penetrate to the Dutch Brigham City, and other cities, the colonies in the East Indies. The move- college authorities announce.

ment embraces the islands of Celebes, Borneo, and Java.

IN NORTH RUSSIA In the beginning of July, the revoluionaries assassinated the former is, is a great deal better than no War Office Announces Bolshe- and 12 Dutch officials have also been

quently Lost Two Villages STATES' STANDING ON **ANTHONY AMENDMENT**

The record of the states of the Union on the issue of ratification the Federal Suffrage Amendment is as follows:

Number necessary to carry amend Number that stand in favor, 16. Number that stand against, 0. -Number needed of those yet to

States that have ratified, with date. ILLINOIS-June 10, 1919. WISCONSIN-June 10, 1919. MICHIGAN-June 10, 1919. KANSAS-June 16, 1919. NEW YORK-June 16, 1919. OH10-June 16, 1919. PENNSYLVANIA-June 24, 1919. MASSACHUSETTS-June 25, 1919 TEXAS—June 27, 1919. IOWA—July 2, 1919. MISSOURI-July 3, 1919. ARKANSAS-JULY 28, 1919. MONTANA-July 30; 1919. NEBRASKA-Aug. 2, 1919. MINNESOTA-Sept. 8, 1919. NEW HAMPSHIRE - Sept. 10,

COMMITTEES FAVOR WATER-POWER BILL

WASHINGTON, District of Columtry by becoming a school of patriotism random to make Germany pay for the Said had been conducted to Port Said, British have no secret commitments bia-Favorable report on the Waterif you will-by fostering those things crime ordered up to her full capability whence he will embark for Algeria regarding the Baltic states and the Power Development Bill in substantially the form passed by the House of Representatives last July was ordered yesterday by the Senate Commerce Committee, with approval of

the Senate Public Lands Committee. The Senate committees approved s announced that Mr. Nabokoff, who the House plan of granting 50-year ing fair value.

COLLEGE PLANS TO BUILD MODEL CITY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah-Delta, T city in Millard County, Utah, is to be made a model city through the work of the Utah Agricultural College,

Each street will be planted to a single variety of trees. In all, about 10 varieties, all well adapted to Utah's Special cable to The Christian Science climate, will be planted. In addition Monitor from its European News Office the college proposes to lay out a city the college proposes to lay out a city LONDON, England (Wednesday) - park of 30 acres, and about 10,000

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meeting with the sea,

rful Astronomical Clock ingon of Bordeaux, to have worked out a teal clock so cont will show both the real time. He proer the first method. ow an error of only 0 years, but would second in 249 years, rd, the timepiece loss of the precious for this clock with

py England to a Rusly a land of freedom. in the proletarian

perian Gold

rture from San Fran-y of 30 on a small r what they suppose I for what they suppose id fields in northern pens up—to these Arst—the vista of a new a new exodus of the naturous from the ways of the hazards of a new ld their hopes be ve vanished in one on; but if metalound in the gold-these far Siberian rers into the region reasure islands and is the Casco, Robert

e Motor Caravan e feet, if ever it trench hat.

started out, was osed to unusual delays and stop-Nevertheless it started: the Chinese Army packed itself into the cars, good and bad, here a new with an efficient driver and there a "lame duck" with a cook or Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

For the New Royalty

At Ischl, a town in the Austrian Tyrol, tourists in the near future will out up for the night" in a hostelry of palatial grandeur, according to forhe region. And in this case the term former summer residence of the Hapslitical state of affairs. Here, then, is another manifestation of the chang-

The "Laughing Jackass" Honored pence, should bear on one side a representation of the long-nosed kooka- ing literary effort. burra, which, by the way, is the snake's approval of the federal Treasurer.

What About the Peace Palace?

114 cogs respectively. where, are wondering what is going to "Ghetto di Roma," a volume of poems, clocks are declared to become of the Carnegie Peace Palace many of which were reproduced from range of possibility, at The Hague, a bit of property which periodicals. It was the first of a series that the public will seems rather oddly to have escaped of books to issue from his pen at this, Marie Adelaide, appeared for Luxemg in the matter, but consideration in the discussions at his most prolific period as a writer. ed to put up with the Paris. The League of Nations appears Returning to America in 1872, Dr. way into collections, for the unfortunate Grand Duchy was one of the first rate the covenant makes no mention Boston, Massachusetts, and continued its elaborate peace machinery into writings are a metrical version of the the stamps of Luxembourg during the existence, and although later the in- collects of the Protestant Episcopal past few years. Early in 1919 the terests most closely involved did their prayer book; "The Magnolia and Grand Duchess was deposed, but after best to have the league established Other Poems," "The Old House at a four days' existence as a republic, where stood already the Palace of Sudbury," and "Shadow of the Obelisk Luxembourg reestablished the grand-Peace, the league decided on Switzer- and Other Poems." Peace, the league decided on Switzer- and Other Poems.

Some little clearing where he had a need, for the little children from four land, and what is to happen to the Dr. Parsons was a man of quiet per- the protection of the allied powers. tuft of soft green turf. The air is full to six can be happy in its democratic little children. palace is food for conversation. It is sonality. His winters were passed for Since then two new stamps are to be palace is food for conversation. It is sonality. His winters were passed for not quite certain who owns the land the most part at Beacon Hill Place, on which the palace was built, but if Boston in company with a few chosen the arms type of 1907, which has been the sound of summer; and you feel busy mother to know that her little on which the palace was built, but if Boston, in company with a few chosen the arms type of 1907, which has been the beauty and the quietude of it, till one is quite happy. it is the Government of Holland, there friends; his summers, at Scituate and surcharged 2½c., and the other is the by and by you follow the narrow path. The three hours spent each morn-This may eventually be advertised a peace Wayland, Massachusetts. Though it 10c., carmine, of the set referred to a mere sheep track which winds ing in the kindergarten are invaluable exists. Personally I should be giad to palace for sale or to let. It will be can hardly be said that his centenary above, which is overprinted 71/2c. interesting to see how time settles has created any new readers, it does es in the London the question, for the palace is not en- recall one who-and this is a great to see oneself as dowed, and if it ceases to fulfill its deal-would harbor no ill feeling for it is also pleasant original use it can hardly be indefi- the oversight of a later day. may look upon nitely kept up in idleness.

Athletics in the Far East

us number there are more than a few individuals. en playing about in the United States who feel a thrill -bordering on paternal pride-in the a, with the result matches to the Chinese. A Chinaman, alks briskly. . . . It by the way, also captured the greatest ing very high prices. le to walk along the number of individual first prizes. In y, half an hour with- the glory of the day the Japanese were pped at least three not far behind, winning the marathon race and the tennis singles; but in all-sible for an additional value of Kedah-me now. It is a penny King George knee-deep across the moor, "heather metic. around "form" the protégés of the the best in an athletic way since the last prizes were distributed at Stock-

WELCOMING GEN. **PERSHING**

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

Old woman, old woman, Whither so high?

haps, be concluded bocker gave to General Pershing when he reached New York, the phrase betal process than a mes. Adding to the ticker tape which were thrown by extractional issues were soon exhausted. The Italian Government have now issued a pictorial set of the came an actuality. Long ribbons of ticker tape which were thrown by extractional issues were soon exhausted. The Italian Government have now issued a pictorial set of the mayor's action has been widely designs. The first three values have uberant office boys out of the top windows of skyscrapers were carried upward by the wind and twined and intertwined till there appeared in lower Broadway, directly above the giant service flag which proclaimed to the world that the United States Steel Corporation had 25.895 men in the service of the country, a cobweb in the sky of he news from the East, such beauty and such giant propor conglomeration of tions that old Mother Goose behold-that General Hsu ing her prophecy fulfilled must have the other day at exclaimed, with another of her crea-

t his Chinese Army tions: "Lawsy me, this is none of I." During the September snowstorm in General Pershing's honor when bits of fred miles northwest paper filled the air, drifting here and ands on the line of there with the breeze, and filling the miscellaneous Broadway with their litter, a youth ne general had has- with a heavy shock of auburn hair r fronted a sea of bared his head in respect to General nly a skilled driver Pershing. Just as he did so, with a ully to conduct an tremendous thud several pounds of the ing on wheels and artificial snow thrown from a high others were trans- wind had not separated, landed on his eurs to eke out the ruddy thatch. Looking down to see experienced drivers. what had hit him, the young man bewere not exactly held a generous portion of the newest had suffered from New York City telephone directory. and the rough "Humph, guess they got my number," at the hands of Chi- all right," was his comment with a wry and not succeeded in smile, and he replaced his summer to original efficiency. straw, probably wishing that it was a

A MID-VICTORIAN **POET**

coolie promoted to the driving seat In this age of Victorian centenaries, Italy. portion of Dante's "Divina Commedia" 10 lire. elicited favorable notice, and may even be said to have influenced later attempts at this kind of writing in the

United States.

greatest enemy. The design awaits the in 1844, Dr. Parsons combined with of a circle containing 17 parallel bars, begin to put branches of heather in his practice a literary profession and the number of the post office being their windows, and the flower sellers both sides of the Atlantic. He re- the center. People in Holland, as well as else- moved .to England, and published where, are wondering what is going to "Ghetto di Roma," a volume of poems,

PHILATELIC NOTES

good clothing, and, announcement that the Filipinos are Mesopotamia. These are for use in country and the value on the stamps treme, and a stony road winds over learns that isolation from his equals ample, made up the Theater Guild, all, the sight of so the leading athletes in that quarter Mosul, and are really Turkish fiscal printed from a general plate. The enevolent faces." of the globe. In an all-Oriental tourstamps surcharged "Postage I. E. F. "key" plate, or head plate, as it is to where—far below—a little bridge selfishness. "Fair play" and considerbut only three of them appeared in the crosses the burn in the valley, its ation are two important factors in this cast, the remaining five being em-"What particularly "home team" showed its superiority to the present there are six values: which you English the track and field, swimming, tended being the decidence of the design. There are one or two holds, basketball, and baseball the present there are six values: ducing the head or general features brown peaty trees the burn in the value, its ation are two important factors in this democracy.

"the continues, "is the cast, the remaining five being embrown peaty the songs and the stories of the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in the songs and the stories of the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in the product of the design. There are one or two other terms which, although they may be the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in this ducing the head or general features brown peaty the songs and the stories of the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in this ducing the head or general features brown peaty the songs and the stories of the great not only cultivate both membrown possibly have been noted before in the production of the design.

In Petrograd not when compelled tathlon, decathlon, and soccer football and 8a., lake. These, with the issues these columns, are constantly crop- is thrown over all the hillside, dark the seeds of patriotism and good citi-

Republic of Athletes easily breasted a 21cts. stamp. This value is much in stead of the familiar carmine., An- adequately explains your progress. activities and the habit of prompt the tape. It was a great occasion, and use out there for registered letters of other philatelic term frequently met a particular weight.

Fiume has been well to the front armistice, and these consisted of quanwere seized by the Italians, and over- use the term oxidize. printed "Fiume." The Italians, howreappeared in anAlaska, and South

d, yielded up their
prosaic doings of a Goose penned the above lines they ever, were not the only claimants to Fiume, for the Jugo-Slavs also seized Special to The Christian Science Monitor Since the time our dear Mother a quantity of the Hungarian stamps,

a female head signifying Liberty; then there is a view of Government House with the Italian flag prominently displayed; another female figure with a lion: while the higher values show a view of the port of Fiume, with an Italian sailor hoisting the flag of Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

he knew how to handle the wheel. It is somewhat of a relief to digress the knew how to handle the wheel. It is somewhat of a relief to digress the knew how to handle the wheel. It is somewhat of a relief to digress the knew how to handle the wheel. It is somewhat of a relief to digress the knew how to handle the wheel. It is little mauve blossom is not remarkable for its beauty of paler purple shadows on their slopes. history, it was perhaps the strangest ally, to dwell upon one of the more lete already, and has been replaced form or scent, yet it holds a place Utter stillness reigns, broken only by advance ever attempted by an army, modest contributors to nineteenth cen- by ordinary un-overprinted Italian apart in the flower world. Perhaps the movement of the sheep away on It penetrated a few miles into the tury letters. Such a personage was stamps. The series referred to comdesert, and there it stopped, General Thomas William Parsons, American prises current Italians overprinted Hsu's motor transport train having, author and traveler, whose works-in- "centesimi di corona" in black, and expanse of the moors; some flowers says the account, "proved unsatisfac- cluding a translation of a considerable includes values from 1 centesimo to seem to gain from being alone, the your memory moonlit nights, when in the fortunes of the actor. But the

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, Aug. Veteran collectors will remember the 18, 1819. Thomas William Parsons was Schleswig-Holstein stamps of the sixelgn business men who are exploiting the region. And in this case the term age from Boston Latin School, and occupy a place in our collecting books from the region. after a brief private tutelage went a long time ago. In 1865 stamps were free to understand their secret, the trast with the drier air beyond, unionists; the point which they have ation, for the house in question—purthe study of the Italian language, and chased jointly by American and Dutch
the study of the Italian language, and lan prospectors—is none other than the prospectors—is not prospectors burgs, who appear to be willing to sell serving publication, however, until his the stamps of the North German Conanything material now owing to the return to Boston in 1843. This was federation were ordered to be used. in the south, it lacks something. To black shadows across the open road, uals find their only effective recourse favorably criticized, among the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the sound of the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, and the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, and the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, was not the only series which has repaired to the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, and the commentators being Charles Ellot Norton, ing order—the old royalty giving way a foremost Dante authority, who pro- resented Schleswig-Holstein. In Nonounced the translation an "achieve- vember, 1850, the Revolutionary Gov- stretches of heather-clad country roll- remains the same. Changeless, Association strike demonstrate that A fallacy in style, however, in that own, depicting the double-headed eagle the American poet, and not Dante, pre- and shield. There were but two values hard to say just what it is. The tle homely flower with its insistent Equity organization itself has surren-Even in the suburbs of Melbourne dominates in these pages, prevented —1 and 2 schilling—and it is said that grouse seem to know the difference, the loud hoarse laughter of the merry this work from attaining general ad- 125,000 marks worth were printed by for they will not settle in the south the moors. kookaburra is often heard and wel- miration. Nothing of the "aquiline Messrs. H. W. Köbner and Lem Kuhl, comed, for the "laughing jackass" is character . . . the sweep of wing, the of Altona. Only 1500 marks of these a bird which has chuckled its way into compressed force of stroke, the re- were sold and the remainder sent to whirr of their wings, as they rise all Australian hearts. It is fitting that served power" is visible in the trans- Copenhagen, therefore it is fair to pre- suddenly almost from under your feet, the new nickel or copper coinage of lation; for all that, the work was sume that most of the specimens come the Commonwealth, pennies and half- completed and published in 1867, a across are these remainders, and monument to scholarship and to untir- should be treated as such. Used specimens are scarce and are listed at £5 their way, but surely only the shadow After taking a course in dentistry each. The postal cancellation consists of the real thing. So, when the shops contributed to leading magazines on shown within a rectangular space in

> Just before the war broke out in 1914 a very attractive series of stamps, bearing a portrait of the Grand Duchess bourg. But few of these found their victims of the invader and conse-

colonial issues. There is, however, is almost as good as being there! very little to explain. The stamps re- Or perhaps the sight of heather stitute real recreation. -a 21cts, purple. Johore will also have Nyassaland, but printed in black in- louping" is the only expression which Thus, through carefully directed ing to the action of some agent on the closer inspection prove to be merely of a large family appreciates this fact, just lately, and this much-talked-of printing ink. The English penny reds bleached—pale pink. Suddenly, just or that the grade teacher welcomes seaport now possesses a set of spe- and the old French 40-cent stamps ahead, there is a great patch, the real these helpful little pupils among a cially designed postage stamps all to are good examples of this peculiarity. itself. The first stamps issued for The correct term is really "sulphuretuse there appeared just after the ted," meaning the action of sulphur fumes upon the ink; nevertheless, 90 tities of Hungarian stamps, which per cent of the collectors one meets

A MAYOR GIVES TESTAMENTS

from its Australasian News Office MELBOURNE, Victoria-The Mayor have generally been considered merely a quaint conceit, yet in the rousing welcome which old Father Knicker- provisional issues were soon expresenting a New Testament, or

Kiddies' Wholesome Candies

-home-made

LOWNEY'S BROWNIE FUDGE

cup Lowney's Cocoa

cup evaporated milk (rich fresh milk may be used) tablespoon butter

21/2 tablespoons Cocoanut-1 teaspoon vanilla



Blend the cocoa and sugar together. Add the milk and heat together in double boiler to boiling point. Stir in butter well. Then cook over fire till it spins a thread. Add Cocoanut and vanilla. Take from fire and beat till creamy. Pour into buttered pan.

At your grocer's.

In flavor-tight tins.

10c to 50c sizes.

THE CHARM OF THE HEATHER

ernment brought out a series of their ing away into far distances; but there whether you see it in full sunlight or not only the individual actor, but the country, and you miss the sound of their curious, guttural cry; and the remains only a memory in these places. Then there are the heather and pines of Surrey, beautiful, too, in offer you buttonholes of white heather in the streets, it is Scotland which is pictured before you-the wide sweep of a Scottish moor stretching out for have given many an hour of their was greatly impeded by the lack of miles with the heather in bloom, great washes of amethyst, bounded by dis-

tant blue hills. knee-deep heather, among which hare-bells bloom, lovely, graceful things, of the solemn conventions that brought in his literary work. Among later quently very little has been heard of their delicate heads nodding as the cheerily, and the crickets chirp; if you the older children. sit very still you may see a grassthrough the heather down to a little to any child. The over-indulged learn see some cooperative repertoire com-

famous food.

thousands.

The hidden flavors of wheat

and malted barley are re-

vealed at their fullest in this

Twenty hours baking, after skilled

processing, produces this delectable

ready-to-eat cereal-the delight of

"There's a Reason"

Made by

Postum Cereal Co.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

fine dark green. You sit down to consider your find, and there before you is the wonderful panorama of sky and heather, blue and purple; oceans of soft, pale cobalt overhead, and all around you mile upon mile of wonderful mauve, amethyst, purple-first the It would be hard to define the charm heather-clad moor, then dark masses

the water in the burn below. individual blooms appear more beauti- the road shows sharply white ahead, ful when seen apart from the rest; and on each side the intermediate Schleswig-Holstein is to be a republic, and no doubt we shall have stamps but this is not the case with heather, illimitably. The sky above is a deep, fully verified. You said: from there to chronicle very soon. for each little flower seems to need dark blue, with pin pricks of light heather. Tufts of cotton-grass gleam highly developed organization, such as Heather belongs to the north, and white in the moonlight, and further is exemplified in the case of the actors is something missing, though it is in the half-tones of night, is this litreminder of the width and beauty of dered the rights of choice or discrimi-

CHILDREN IN THE KINDERGARTEN

vacation time to the care of the little unity on the part of managers.

To such families the kindergarten There is, you see, a substantial reason hopper take a tremendous leap into is a natural solution of a pressing why I believe the actors' rights will be some little clearing where he finds a need, for the little children from four safely secured without any ill-chosen

tarn half filled with rushes. And to wait upon themselves; the shy one panies established by authors and Several young collectors have ap- there are wild duck and curlew and gains self-confidence; the dominating actors. But it is doubtful if playparently been puzzled by the terms plover, and you must be very quiet and trait-if it exists-is checked and, to wrights, who have their eye on "long 'key" and "duty" plates, particularly still so that they may know you are a the child who is neglected at home, runs," with their attendant royalties, n announcements of new British friend. The picture seems so real it the songs and stories, marching and or actors, whose salaries amount to games, and the little luncheon con- nothing less than profit sharing, would

ferred to are produced in two stages takes you to the north, where the Little people acquire the good man- even if they should all of the members rell-dressed people, minor importance in the Far East, yet By special correspondent of The Christian or printings, two separate plates being employed in the process. The beyond, the great bulk of the moun- atmosphere of the kindergarten. If ing basis and an employment contract LONDON, England-Another series "duty" plate is the overprint plate tains rises precipitous and steep. The one child is rude, he is temporarily would be needed for the engaging of of stamps has appeared for use in used for inserting the name of the country is wild and rugged in the ex- excluded from the circle, and soon some of them. Eight persons, for ex-

for Iraq and Baghdad, are command- ping up, and are apt to confuse the and deep where the great white clouds zenship. Clay modeling, block buildtyro. A "proof" is a trial impression cast sharp shadows, smiling and ame- ing, and painting evolve an appreciaof a stamp, and is usually pulled or thyst where the sun holds undisputed tion for form, color, and outline; num-The recent changes in color of the printed on different paper, and in an- sway. This is the place to find white ber work enters into the activities and Straits Settlements stamps are respon- other color. I have an example before heather, and as you pick your way, prepares the child for formal arith-

> There are moments of disappoint- obedience, the kindergarten child bewith is "oxidized," referring to a ment; little tufts are found which comes a splendid little citizen. Is it to stamp which has changed in color, ow- appear to be white, but which on be wondered at that the busy mother thing this time-tiny bells of purest number of comparatively untrained, white clustering thickly among the "individual" children?

LETTERS

Brief communications are welcomed but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability and he does not undertake to hold himself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions so presented.

(No. 914) Actors and Equity

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:

I beg to respectfully acknowledge Or maybe the heather brings to the good interest you have ever shown significant expression in your leading

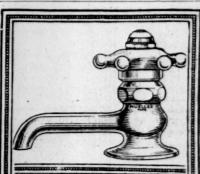
"The professional capabilities, aims,

nation. They must now comply with brusque orders without hesitation or any question as to the reason why.

It is not accurate to describe the Producing Managers Association as a "highly developed organization." Besides it came into being after the Specially for The Christian Science Monitor Actors Equity Association had made During the coming months of fall itself felt for five years. At that it was and winter many mothers will face not started to fight actors. On the the problem of how best to satisfy the cooperate with them and their organiconstant activities of their little chil- zation. In fact our progress in builddren. In large families the older ones ing up the Actors Equity Association

Your issue of Sept. 2 quotes some of tots, or they have enjoyed the privi- my views on the present situation. Perhaps the sun is shining, and a leges of the summer playgrounds; but You omitted, however, to say that each good breeze ruffling the surface of the as soon as school begins the play- of the Producing Managers Associaair plays over them. Big soft bumble- baby to care for is too busy to give agreement as it is entering into with bees are busy among them, humming much time to direct the activities of the Actors Fidelity League, in mutually adopting a new standard contract.

> ing the business relations of actors take part in any such project. Still.



A faucet carelessly left open may

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PS IN BOSTON

d in About 10 Days guardsmen was commended by their officers.

is of this city last night. able feeling against the

t a general strike in supave been postponed by the ing last night the re- affiliation with the federation. ttee recommending Strikers Remain Firm tion be left to decision is locals through secret esult to be reported to

ng forth the situation in support of the pot two weeks ago, and l already on a general cial guards at night. on of course t in this city is said similar acti

ce of the state guardsn Wednesday night res were broken into.

into a crowd in South umber of guardsmen veral times as many re included in the police

game on Boston Comrs gave little heed to d a sailor advanced outing, "They're fir-Almost instantly a bullet. In general Traffic Squad Organized

Labor Union met under suspension

caled glass jars.

Huyler's Hard Candies

Huyler's offers a variety in candies so

vide and varied that you can always find

ust what you want whenever you want it.

For instance—Huyler's Hard Gandies,

sly flavored with fruits and spices.

made from the purest of sugar and deli-

acked in convenient air-tight tins and

Ask for your favorite

67 Stores - Agencies

almost everywhere

In Canada-many agencies; factory and store in Toronto

Prices higher in Pacific Coast States

there is not a Huyler Agency in your city, we will ship

sailors in Boston. The navy men lars we were instructed not to interfere with stroyed. ROL SITUATION were instructed not to interfere with civilians. Sailors were prominent in the rioting of the first two nights of the strike. The War Department also made known its readiness early in abor Union Decides to the day to send federal troops If they ecret Ballot on a Gen- were needed. The business the city favored calling federal troops trike, the Result to Be at once, but the work of the state

The additional state guard regiments the city yesterday and were quartered was manifested here yesterday, both in Massachusetts - State at Commonwealth Armory. They will governmental circles and among mem- New York Policemen and, Firemen stored comparative order not be placed on patrol duty but will bers of Congress. As viewed here, be held in reserve to break up demon- the issue in Boston goes further than

d killed and several pervention of the Federation of Labor.

There were further out
There were further out
There were further out
There were further out
Union returned from the state conpeated on anything like a large scale
to this effect made by Matthew C.
Woll, president of the uniop.

WEW YORK, New York—Both policemen and firemen of this city have
well presented to the legitimate trade-union movehere for the third annual convention
would practically necessitate
held meetings at which it was decided There were further out.

The work for an increase of pay to bring similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of pealing to the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade similar action taken by the board of the workers of trade to act the workers of the workers of trade to act the workers of trade to act the workers of the wo understood that they were ready to maintain law and the Constitution, in to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor was recognized, the
police would not be called out on taining order in Boston if Governor striking policemen ap- police would not be called out on taining order in Boston if Governor the justice of their demands and grant world is further indicated by his editever, an absolute deadlock, for the dent for assistance, it was learned at them. It was believed, however, that ing of the official organ of the Amerihe Boston Central Labor Mayor was unwilling to permit police the War and Navy departments last they had no intention of calling strikes can Federation of Labor during Mr.

union ranks are being increased con- forces be held in readiness in Bos- learn the sentiments of taxpayers on The action of central or other bodies unization at its next stantly. The few men who remained ton, it was stated that naval troops their beats regarding increased pay which is scheduled on duty are abandoning their posts, out any orders coming from Presinext Sunday, the it was said, and joining the union, dent Wilson. in the month. If the John F. McInnes, president of the Call From State Required aed by a committee of union, in a statement yesterday said cen handling the police that the strike would continue until pointed out at the War Department, the Labor side. This the right to ally with the American federal forces must wait for a call police commissioner, will vigorously printing Trades Re Federation of Labor was recognized from a state before interferring with police commissioner, will vigorously Printing Trades Resolution and a wage increase granted.

that a number of lo- yesterday, and most of them had spe-

The electrical workers of Boston by all. It was an- were the first to go on record as fahere were present last voring a strike in sympathy with the eeting 400 delegates police. The metropolitan park polocals, with a total lice have applied for a union charter, n 95,000 to 100,000 and the police of the city of Newton, ship of the organized a suburb of Boston, are considering

Governor Coolidge yesterday issued a proclamation assuming command of the State Guard forces in Boston and notified Edwin U. Curtis, Police Commissioner of Boston, to assume his duties under the Governor's orders. This nullifies the action of the Mayor ount of property was in assuming control of the po in assuming control of the policing

every member of the state guard three persons and cavalry had been equipped with a steel being. This led to a dishelmet. Before 'leaving his office, ioters in that part of Governor Coolidge said that perfect cooperation prevails between the state and city officials. A petition was presented to him, asking that no motion pictures of rioting in Boston be permitted. The Governor said that state authorities have power only to prothe most notable in- hibit showing of motion pictures on Fear of Soviet Rule er came, when a de- Sundays, and that action would be guardsmen started to taken against such displays so far as within two years unless some branch two of his assistants from revoking and these international unions and terment and protection without the state officials have the power. He of the government steps in and stops licenses under which six Chicago live calculated to destroy the power of guidance or interference of outside expressed the hope that local authori- this tendency. There will be no need stock firms are doing business. The organized wage earners to make and and often selfish and pernicious inties would act to prevent showing the of holding elections in 1920 to elect pictures at other times.

pt fairly clean dur-bury Street, where ganized a traffic squad to replace in a government of the unions, for heard on Sept. 15. seen driven back from crossing policemen, and recruiting of the unions and by the unions. everal times the night volunteer police continues.

that were in their charge at the time! nittee of the taken in the case of rioters. One boy who had been prominent in the Scolto consider plans for lay Square trouble was given a year ht to consider the in the house of correction, but when Meanwhile, the Civil it was found that he was only 15 years on of the State old the case was dismissed in order a new police force that the juvenile court might act. Two striking policemen were in court, one charged with robbery and the other Governor of Mas- with drunkenness. A Columbus Aveed the War and nue business man was charged with asin Washington that saulting another striking policeman, ry to call on them who was shot. Several sentences of four

s to support the months each were dealt out to riolers. One of the stores which suffered m the Navy De- most during the rioting was Kabatzal provost guard was nick's art store on Boylston Street.

Washington Concerned

Senator Myers Sees Danger of Soviet Rule in Police Unionization

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia up to it."

-Serious concern over the situation called to Boston Wednesday reached in Boston, due to the police strike, a mere dispute over the recognition officers of the Boston Central Labor or non-recognition of a union. Re-

night. Following the receipt of the to enforce these demands. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secre-

a state affair, unless the existence of oppose the unionizing of the force. Stores were barricaded generally a republican form of government is A number of patrolmen were

in danger. ganization of the police pending the crease in their pay they cannot afford months; therefore, be it convening of the industrial confer- new uniforms, and many say that

Congress is much agitated over this money to pay for their equipment. latest and most sinister feature of At a meeting of the Uniformed unrest and lawlessness. The union- Firemen's Association, financial and ization of the police of the country, moral support was voted the leaders Pressmen and Assistants Union, the with threatened strikes in basic in- in case their "honorable, and justified International Brotherhood of Book dustries, and attempts to unionize even agitation in behalf of their comrades" the armed forces of the country along should bring down official disapproval hood of Electrotypers and Stereotypclass lines, would result in a soviet upon them. régime in the United States, Henry L. Myers (D.), Senator from Montana, sioner, is quoted as having promised allied printing trades councils and warned the Senate yesterday.

Myers said, "if Congress does not halt "provided they remained firemen." the present effort of the Washington police.

Unionization of the army and navy of the United States would follow next, he believed. "And then you will have a soviet government," Mr. Myers said.

"We will have a soviet government

wn with broken glass. It was a busy day in the municipal sovietizing America," Senator Myers asserted. "Behind it there is som men were 'present, to care for cases thing more than the mere desire of policemen to affiliate with a union. they left work. Drastic action was Some sinjster influence aiming to set





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S complete line of Vanta gar ments for babies MILWAUKEE

For Reliable Electrical Work New and Used Motors

CALL TRESTER SERVICE ELECTRIC COMPANY Telephone Broadway 4360 47 Oneida St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin



organized to keep order among Paintings worth several thousand dol-sailors in Boston. The navy men lars were stolen, or wantonly de-Nation is behind it. "There are efforts on foot, now, I

understand, to unionize the police forces of 50 cities of this country. do not believe that in a psychological moment or a wave of psychopathic thought the idea occurred to the police of all those cities at the same time. I believe somebody else is back of this movement and putting the policemen

Higher Pay Is Asked

Refrain From Strike Threats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

Policemen said yesterday that the tary of the Navy, asking that navat men reported upon their efforts to the American Federation of Labor. read.

> It is reported that many of the po-Under the Constitution, it was lice were opposed to joining Labor the International Allied Printing "In this connection is

brought up on trial yesterday at po- follows: In the somewhat similar situation lice headquarters, charged with not "Whereas, Industrial unrest exists they have been obliged to borrow ernors of the International Allied

CABINET OFFICER ENJOINED

cial to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office CHICAGO, Illinois-A temporary injunction has been issued here by Federal Judge Arthur L. Sanborn re-

Action Taken by International Unions Against Unauthorized Sympathetic Walkouts-Views tion, President Woll said: of Matthew C. Woll

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

Union at its recent convention in St. during the past year. NEW YORK, New York-Both po- Louis, Missouri, on recommendation

in calling sympathetic general strikes payers advocating such increases were illegal under the laws of the American Federation of Labor and the international unions in the resolution

threatened in Washington the Presi- having proper uniforms. The men in a number of localities, and believdent has ordered the district commis- claim that because of the increase in ing that this situation may become sioners not to interfere with the or- clothing prices and the lack of in- more critical during the next few

"Resolved, That the board of gov-Printing Trades Association, representing the International Typographical Union, the International Printing Binders, the International Brotherers and the International Photo-En-Thomas F. Drenman, fire commis- gravers Union, hereby notifies all local them that they should soon be per- the members of all affiliated local "Unionization of the police of every mitted to present their claims to the unions that these unions will not sancrecommended by any local central or said: other bodies or inaugurated in any unions governing such matters; and,

"Resolved That we request the ex- carried.

ecutive officers of the American Federation of Labor to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent local NOT APPROVED as may be necessary to prevent local bodies chartered by it from ordering or recommending unauthorized gen-

Views of President Woll

In presenting the foregoing resolu-"I believe that our international

union should declare itself clearly and definitely on this subject, and that we should undertake to acquaint our entire membership fully with the by the International Photo-Engravers have been so extensively advocated

their salaries up to \$2000 a year. Men governors of the International Allied unions to give up their employment, local unions, representing 42 different Mr. Woll's position in the Labor itself in order that this or the other part, as follows: "Indefinite wage inthing may be done. The appeal of these outside movements or persons to our local unions to jeopardize rise more rapidly than wages, some everything we have builded up, our means must be found of limiting his presidency of the Labor Press As- funds, securing employment for our profits on the necessaries of life. An telegram from Governor Coolidge to

At the meeting of the police, patrolFranklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secresociation. He is a vice-president of divine providing of the meeting of the police, patrolsociation. He is a vice-president of divine providing of the meeting of the police, patrolsociation. ditions, providing of the many bene- problem is the control and operation ficial features we have developed, etc., should be discouraged.

would be ready at all times to carry for them, and various letters from taxout any orders coming from Press.

A resolution was adopted that declined to participate in the general strike which was called in that city a few months past.

direct attention to the growing ten- ately the Nolan Minimum Wage Bill, dency of our courts to hold trade This resolution, which was unani- unions and their individual members was passed on Monday. mously approved by the board, was as responsible for all damage caused to employers because of the violation of agreements. It is not enough to de- specially for nounce this tendency as unwarranted; or unjustified. That this tendency must be curbed and its dangers entirely removed is evident to every right thinking person. It is safe to predict, they will reserve the right to dishowever, that the policy of violating charge men as they see fit. They say agreements without direct cause or that they are now operating on a provocation can only result in hasten- nine hour basis and six day week, ing the time when trade unions and all ing the time when trade unions and all and that labor costs make up one-individual members will be held to fourth their expenses. They say that strict accountability for all acts of they furnish food to their employees any of its members, even where such and that any material increase in pay conduct is in direct disapproval of will fall on the public through intheir local unions and contrary to the creased prices. The employees are instructions and directions of their demanding a wage scale of \$15 to \$23 local and international unions."

Commenting on the report of Presicity of more than 5000 population will Board of Estimate, and that Mayor tion or recognize as legal any strike, mittee on officers reports of the Infollow within 60 days," Senator Hylan would be glad to hear them, sympathetic or otherwise, ordered or ternational Photo-Engrayers Union

"We fully agree with the president manner except as specifically provided in his denunciation of unauthorized by the laws of these international sympathetic strikes, which only tend to weaken the legitimate trades union "Resolved, That we condemn the and to discourage and demoralize its action of central or other bodies in membership. The past has demoncalling unauthorized sympathetic gen- strated that our own members are straining David F. Houston, United eral strikes as illegal under the laws best able to determine the policies States Sacretary of Agriculture, and of the American Federation of Labor which will work to their future bet-Department of Agriculture charged to observe the obligations included in terests. We concur in the recoma Democratic or a Republican Presi- that the firms made unfair profits on contracts and agreements made mendation of the president that these dent, a soviet government will have the sale of feed to shippers, and is- through collective bargains, thereby unauthorized sympathetic strikes be been organized by that time. I am a sued an order on Aug. 25 revoking creating industrial confusion and discondemned and move concurrence in their licenses. Arguments will be order; and

FORTY-TWO STATES ARE REPRESENTED

eral strikes, sympathetic or other-National Federation of Federal Employees Takes Action Favoring an Increase of Wages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Pacific Coast News Office

SAN FRANCISCO, California-President Luther C. Steward's annual report recommending the nationaliza-CHICAGO, Illinois - Unauthorized dangers lurking in the unauthorized tion of natural resources and basic sympathetic strikers were disapproved general and sympathetic strikes which industries to the consideration of the National Federation of Federal Em-"Organizations or persons outside ployees, whose delegates gathered

President Steward's report was, in creases are no solution for the high cost of living. If prices continue to of the transportation systems of the United States in the interest of all "It is pleasing to relate that the the people rather than a group of in-

A resolution was adopted that the federal employees throughout the country adopt a system to have shop committees deal directly with department officers. 'A resolution urging the "In this connection it is well to United States Senate to pass immediproviding a minimum wage of \$3 per day for all government employees,

CLOSED SHOP IS OPPOSED -

BOSTON Massachusetts-In a reply to lunchroom employees, the proprietors of Boston lunchrooms refuse to grant the closed shop and insist that a week, and are on strike in one large chain of lunchrooms. These places have been closed since the police went on strike.

FOUR CAR LINES DISCONTINUED Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-Four surface street car lines in this city, which have been operated by the New York Railways Company at a loss, were ordered discontinued by Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday.



OOK for this Harmony Snapseller on the notion counter of your dry goods

It is the connecting link between this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor and the store that has Harmony -the new and improved snap fastener with the forget-me-not shape.

You will like



because it is a snap that won't slip from your fingers when you sew it on or snap it up.

Its spring is specially tempered metal called Federalloy which clicks shut and holds fast until your fingers unloosen it.

If you do not find this Harmony Snapseller in your home store, show the merchant this advertisement, if you please, and he will, no doubt, be glad to get you Harmony and then you will be glad too.

10c a card of 12-6 sizes for all fabrics-rust proof-white or black.



Federal Snap Fastener Corporation Dept. J-25-29 West 31st St.

New York City, N. Y.



his name.

EACH ONE IS GUARANTEED

Every genuine Betty Wales Dress has the Betty Wales Label sewn into it to serve as your protection and our guarantee, for each dress we make is unconditionally guaranteed. When you see the Betty Wales Label in a dress you may have perfect faith in the quality of its style, materials, and workmanship.

OUR NEW PORTFOLIO

Let us send you our new Portfolio of Autumn Styles, which is now ready. It will give you a good idea of our line, though you should see the garments themselves at your dealer's to fully realize their charm.



Vales Dressmakers MOWALDORF BLDG NEW YORK CITY

ND FIRMNESS

Industrial Centers

spondent of The Christian

ngland-A strike about

of course, is in the last much concerned with v service becomes dishe traveling public is or when coal supplies part it is called upon rama. In the strike broke out on the Railway, the traveling rned in quite a dif-

rose because of the disn who refused to unny imposes upon the ly. Starting at Car-ew days it had spread ngton, Sunderland, ant industrial centers land, Durham, and

mpletely isolats from the rest of the ent was quite arst days of the strike as an indication of the official sanction of ion of Railwaymen ted-or even desired.
nd flamboyant resoluials characterized the thousands of people. rint of the "induschool upon the move-e question of eyesight cannot possibly, with he safety of thousands upon the cor-

urther. Negotiation

the intention of the lit was stated that consider nything to prejudice ither side, railway rkmen, but simply to ct that this particular more than any other. ity, and the de-Trade acting on the

expected to object at would be inviting the special eye tests, res, they have nahy times durd from time to andard to operate nuestion should be antime nationally, tandard adopted for approval of the men n Railway, turned se to present them-t, and pledged them-on in the event of the an who refused the

assert that the test to the trouble was f signals on a disrailway at varying cailwaymen that an is fairer and more

. Kaye Butterworth,

rs and Firemen, of the strike.

ding, the strike o be allowed to

to bring men out on to the streets, but a much more difficult matter to effect a settlement that would enable TLING STRIKE them to return without a total loss of dignity.

Again the strike committee asked to be allowed to discuss the question, de of Recent Railway- and appointed a deputation to meet ike Which Started at the executive, who, however, consistently refused to admit that they had and Spread Rapidly to any authority or standing in the constitution of the union that would justify their inclusion in any nego-

Meanwhile an agreement had been reached which the executives strongly recommended the men to accept at mass meetings called for the purpose ch vitally concerns the That the strike committee was by this recently been settled time thoroughly discredited is evitact, compromise, and of the strikers in every center to acdenced by the overwhelming decisions of strength by the na- cept the terms of settlement, in spite and France, were discussed yesterday mended acceptance.

The basis of the settlement rests Federation. It is not always that it upon an intimation from the president nnection. It is only of the Board of Trade that a national inquiry commission, which has just in the hands of the Department of La-

> direct attention to the delay in set-letting this question which has obriously been before the Board of Trade profit sharing. Organization of police-

gent anticipation.

turned to work are: would normally submit themselves for strikes in public utilities.

eyesight testing before Aug. 21 be postponed until after that date. instated in their old positions and at way to secure this cooperation in the not alone to their benefit and the benetheir old rates of pay, subject to their highest degree is by eliminating the fit of Capital, but to the communities eyesight being reexamined in the or- distrust that has existed between in which they live and to the entire dinary course after the date above Capital and Labor for so many years country."

mentioned. "All men on strike to report them-

selves for duty at once." does not appear to be the slightest earnings." reason why an agreement so simple as the above could not have been ar- viding profits on a percentage basis rived at without cessation of work between Capital and Labor, but that and consequent dislocation of traffic Capital's share should be made into against the interfer- and general inconvenience to tens of surplus, and Labor's should be paid

EMPLOYEES RAISED Present Opportunities

been given to increases granted since many employers. the beginning of the war, and that this action was taken in order to put might ask why such conferences as decision not to recognize the Western sentative from Tennessee, vice-chairthe wage schedules of the company vesterday's are held, if strikes and Federation of Miners as demanded by man; Kenneth McKellar (D.), Senator fairly in line with what has taken lockouts are not stopped, or even place in other business organizations lessened in number. He said there voice should be that and fully to meet present-day con- had never been a thorough organiza-

responsible for the JUDGE GARY HAS NOTHING TO SAY

What they demand is Special to The Christian Science Monitor trial outbreaks. from its Eastern News Office

deavored to obtain Gary, chairman of the board of di- Easley thought a practical organizaon, when pressed by newsin the steel industry.

COOPERATION IN INDUSTRY URGED

National Civic Federation, in

from its Eastern News Office

problems in the United States and committees. what may be learned here from the industrial experiences of Great Britain said:

eyesight test will be established within a month, by which both sides agree conditions in England and France, jointly."

On the subject of increased produc-

and establishing confidence in its place. Nothing will do this except frank, open dealing, publicity as to Reviewing the matter calmly, there earnings, and a fair division of

Mr. Perkins favored a system diin securities representing an interest in the business, each employee hold-WAGES OF TELEPHONE ing such interest for a reasonable length of time.

sine driver and fire- pany announced to its supervisory which President Wilson has called to schedule, and the unions are being force and to committees of employees be held in Washington. He said "democratization of industry" meant settlements will increase the cost of yesterday an adjustment of wage different things to different classes. ladies' and men's tailored clothes. schedules which awards increases He said the American Federation of varying from \$1 to \$3 a week for Labor's proposition that the wage er is to be a subject for men employees, and from \$1 to \$2 a earners should have a membership on the board of directors of a corpora-It was stated that consideration had tion would probably be opposed by

tion on a large scale in this country bear on Capital and Labor in any dispute, bringing them together in conference, and thus avoiding indus-

Under the inspiration and prestige NEW YORK, New York-Elbert H. of the President's conference, Mr.

only act on strikes and lockouts, but confer regularly on industrial questions generally.

State Commissions Urged

Mr. Easley believed there ought also to be state commissions similarly constituted, named by the governors, New York Conference, Dis- dealing with corporations having incusses Strike as Weapon and dustries in more than one city and with as a Solution of Difficulties interurban and state-wide troubles, and the President might appoint a national commission, or expand the Special to The Christian Science Monitor commission he is now naming, to deal NEW YORK, New York-Industrial national conference of state and city Of the educational as well as pacify-

"No greater power could be created of the National Union of their "emphatic repudiation" by at a conference of representative emthe strike committee who, however, ployers and employees, held here unshevist forces, and it could also be at a subsequent stage, also recom- der the auspices of the National Civic equipped to beat down a force that is becoming even more dangerous, the parlor Socialists. The administration The federation's foreign industrial of all this work might well be placed

> On the subject of increased produc-In this connection it is necessary to made its report in the morning, and tion, Angus S. Hibbard, of the execu-

"Have we not a far-reaching solufor the past few years, and who might men, compulsory arbitration and intion of this problem in the developThey contend that their basic pay has of the company and will be consulted have prevented the strike by intelli- vestigation as it relates to public utili- ment of ways and means for convertties, were discussed in the afternoon. ing our workers into willing workers 1907, though commodity prices have terests of the employees. "That the examination of men who could be protected in the matter of certain that management throughout The closest possible cooperation to bring about personal relations with The 10 men suspended to be re- by Mr. Perkins, who said: "The only agement, as its development will be

LADIES' TAILORS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Eastern News Office settlement covers about 125 employers, the hearings. Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the strike, are going back for \$40 mini-

STRIKERS' DEMAND REFUSED Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Canadian News Office TORONTO, Ontario-At a meeting Mr. Easley recognized that some the Nipissing Mines reaffirmed their no production for the past five weeks. of the forces that could be utilized in The financial statement of the company as of Aug. 23 shows cash in bank, Canadian, and United States war bonds, value of ore on hand and bullion ready for shipment to be

PROTECTIVE UNION PROPOSED rectors of the United States Steel tion of such forces could be effected Specially for The Christian Science Monitor in every industrial community The BOSTON, Massachusetts-Employees

Joint Congressional Committee in Boston to Inspect Offices and Hold Hearings at Which the Employees May Present Case

with the large basic industries and call BOSTON, Massachusetts-The joint extension of the profit-sharing plan BOSTON, Massachusetts-The reing effect of such a plan, Mr. Easley Boston stations.

public hearing will be held in the stockholders yesterday.

attractive.

of the country, in order to obtain first-hand information from employees NEW YORK, New York-Several in all sections as to the conditions thousand striking ladies' tailors have under which they are working. returned to work with a \$50 minimum reclassifications will be considered on weekly wage and a 44-hour week. The a basis of information gained through

or one-third of those affected by the the purchasing power of their pay strike. Men's custom tailors, also on has been diminished greatly, probably BOSTON, Massachusetts—The New federation's executive council, dis- mum wage. The piece-work system is war and attendant high prices. The ads upon the clear England Telephone & Telegraph Com- cussed the industrial conference being abolished for a week work local postal workers have not fixed recognized. Employers declare the tation to Congress, but are insisting definitely a wage schedule for presenthat their present wage equal in purchasing power their pre-war wage This might be done in part through a reduction in living costs, as well as through an increase in pay.

The committee is made up of the following members of Congress: John H. held in this city, directors of Bankhead (D.), Senator from Alabama, owing to the strike there has been Sterling (R.), Senator from South help.

Dakota; George H. Moses (R.). Sena-tor from New Hampshire; Thomas M. READJUSTMENT OF tor from New Hampshire; Thomas M. Bell (D.), Representative from Geor-POSTAL SALARIES gia; A. B. Rouse (D.), Representative from Kentucky; Halvor Steenerson (R.), Representative from Minnesota; and Martin B. Madden (R.), Representative from Illinois,

EMPLOYEES HAVE NAMING OF DIRECTOR

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

will investigate conditions in the pos- employees of the Boston Consolidated ties in this country are gradually tal service and report them to Con- Gas Company for several years they being overcome. The other belligertaken for the alleviation of the pres- the management of the company Boston yesterday and spent the day of directors. Miles Connors, a fore- Economic changes have, however,

tunity to present their grievances. each month. He will be able to pre- United States." Certain parts of the Boston post sent the point of view of the employees office are said to be unsuitable for the to the management of the company

the paramount interest of the public recompensed for their efforts? It is that they are often called upon for employees who have been in the emovertime work, for which they receive ploy of the company for 12 months the country wants nothing more than only the same rate of pay as during and who have proven to be temperate. between Capital and Labor was urged employees. It is a problem for man-undermanned because pay and other and loyal, are eligible to share in the Favorable factors, however, are the conditions make the service un- distribution of the profits of the company. The form of the distribution Representatives of the employees consists in the purchase for the ac- increasing demand for automobiles, as from all six New England States are count of each such employee, an well as such staples as boots and expected to appear at the hearing to- amount of preferred stock in Massa- shoes, the continuance of the Federal day. The commission has made it a chusetts Gas Companies at the market Government's shipbuilding program, rule to conduct hearings during half value equal to the same percentage on the time it spends in a city, utiliz- the wages of the employee as the rate and good conditions in certain other WIN WAGE OF \$50 ing the rest of the time for inspection. of the dividends paid on the stock of trades. The commission is making a tour the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

BONUSES FOR TEACHERS

from its Western News Office of salaries can be put into effect. The wages in this country, there is now amounts of these bonuses range from going on a considerable exodus of for-\$100 to the highest paid teachers and eigners. On account of their numprincipals to \$225 to the lowest. It is bers, all English steamers are calling

aries will be adopted next January. LABOR SHORTAGE REPORTED

labor shortage in this vicinity con-tinues, according to officials of the to retain them in industry, for their employment bureaux. Recently, due work was satisfactory, and they disto the students returning to school, a placed men only to a negligible exgreater shortage than ever has been tent. On the contrary, there appears the Cobalt strikers. They declared the from Tennessee; Edward J. Gay (D.), experienced. Even the farmers are a pronounced desire to increase their usual 5 per cent dividend, though Senator from Louisiana; Thomas sending into the cities, asking for numbers to meet a predicted Labor

THE INDUSTRIES

Difficulties in United States Being Gradually Overcome_Importance of Cooperation of Labor and Management Pointed Out

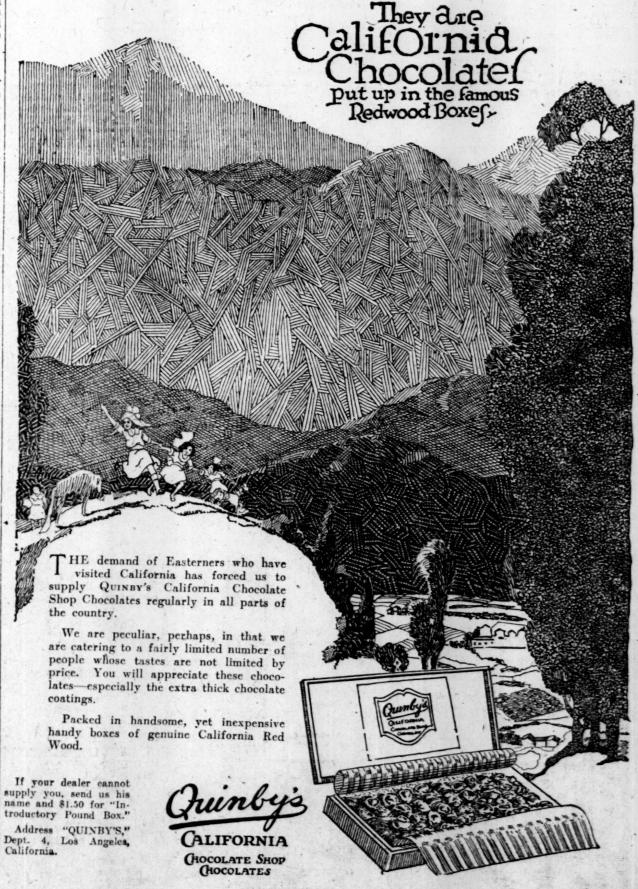
Specially for The Christian Science Monitor BOSTON, Massachusetts - By an Specially for The Christian Science Monitor commission on postal salaries, which which has been in operation among the construction, or readjustment difficulgress in order that measures may be will hereafter have a direct voice in ents were prepared for after-war ent lot of clerks and carriers, reached through representation on the board problems; the United States was not. in a tour of inspection of the principal man on the street department, was been less marked here than in the nominated by the profit sharers and countries of the Allies, the National Today, at 11 o'clock in the morning, duly elected at the meeting of the Industrial Conference Board points Hotel Lenox, at which clerks, car- Mr. Connors will have access to all out in its report, entitled, "Problems riers, and others will have an oppor- the costs and profits of the company of Industrial Readjustment in the

The employment situation is bework now carried on by employees and to advise the employees whom he coming easier as there is a steady there, but hours and wages are consid- represents, as to the attitude of the decline in the over-supply of Labor. ered by the men to be more important directors of the company. He will In returning soldiers to civil life, the United States has been disbanding been only slightly increased since especially in matters affecting the in- complete military units, irrespective The terms upon which the men rethe paramount interest of the public rests of the pub men back into industry. It is expected probability of orders from Europe, the

The country is short over 2,000,000 workers. This, the report indicates, is a theoretical loss due to the reduction in immigration during the war. Special to The Christian Science Monitor Whether this will be made up seems to depend on the attitude of foreign CHICAGO, Illinois - Bonuses to governments regarding emigration. meet the high cost of necessities have Some students contend that European been given to elementary and high immigration will not be resumed for school teachers and principals of a long time on anything like a pre-Chicago by the Board of Education to war scale. In spite of unsettled polittide them over until a new schedule ical conditions in Europe and higher expected that a higher schedule of sal- at French ports to land emigrants destined for continental countries.

Many women took up work in industrial plants during the war. Since Special to The Christian Science Monitor then, numbers have returned to their PAWTUCKET, Rhode Island-The homes and to former pursuits. There





PERATION IN

Tzecho-Slovakia-The berad took for its basis et. The society soon hip of 4000. Besides it owned a flour mill. Taking Over Estates rs' shops, and several dertakings. The exrague society was folies were soon estab-mia. But the insuf-

orkmen then started a saign, leaving the cont aside, much as England, in 1828e first enthusiasm of the rs broke down. But

as not until 1903 when sev-

ially prices, and add-the savings, and not lowing figures: The Prague extollowed in other

les in Prague was lowed at once by as can be seen from to 250,000,000 korun.

makers and so forth. ation of prices, etc.

by the State are underding of large and small growth the buying of agriments, the selling of oducts, and so forth. At will assist by dividing ad land (on April 16 the National Assembly by which all estates, in extent, become the cooperatively or lease laborers.

Jass Character

scho-Slovak cooperative as a truly working-class workers, employees, and aking the most active part najority of the members Social Democratic Party. of paying dividends does important part in the nt as the Tzechs rather othen their reserve and s. The consumers' so-per cent dividend. The consumers' societies are n (kronen), in the pro-

or organizing propagation of the societies e as to administration. of daily work. of the Central Union clai books, etc., necocieHes were printed. g committee, and a The larger societies The guarantee of the the amount paid in.

pion issues for the in-de officials a monthly berator, of which 4000 ed, and for the inform-mbers another monthly elopment, with 50,000 year a special year-giving reports of the 20,000 to 40,000 copies

ach 1000 korun, which

ECH COMMERCE of delegates, etc.

During the war a special aid fund was started to assist any societies in inancial difficulties. This fund has about 100,000 korun, societies having we Movement Affiliated to pay into it a sum the amount of which was fixed according to their Central Union Numbers balance sheet. As the societies maintained themselves fairly well, this Seven Thousand Socie- fund has not yet been touched.

A tendency has been showing itself ad One Million Members lately to amalgamate small consumers' societies with large district societies. This had already happened in Brno (Brunn), where two large societies and several small ones were amalgaf the cooperative movement mated in one, having about 20,000 writes Ferdinand Jirasek, members and a turnover of 40,000,000 the Tzecho-Slovak Co- korun in 45 selling shops. In Pizen n and member of the (Pilsen) also six consumers' societies National Assembly, were amalgamated in one, the turn-1868, when on the initia- over of which is now 2,000,000 korun borad the first con- monthly. In Prague there is the Central Consumers Society, the turnover of which is 2,000,000 korun. The aim should be the smallest number of so- Maura was reactionary in the extreme, cieties possible

Owing to the socialistic tendency, became apparent, after he had been there have recently been created pro- sworn in as president of the Council, e, so that about 500 ductive and agricultural societies that he would exert himself vigorously which are to take over the manage- toward placating the Left. The critics mia. But the insufment of the expropriated landed esment of the expropriated landed esment of the expropriated landed esficult position of dealing with a Conland placeting the left. The critics
is also severe in its criticism of the
Opening to Interior
new government. It says that Ciervooperative movement, personal antipathy borad, resulted in the expropriated. Of the previously men- to be, while the critics of the Left were class of Spain except the reactionary ing from the Congo to Tchad and to of the movement, and tioned agricultural societies there are suspicious and doubtful, and felt that and capitalist groups. But the new the mountains of Bakou, was deprived cleties have con- already about 150 in existence, and anyhow this could not be the real ministry is a government of "ca- of all issue to the outside world. On their number should soon reach the thing. The result was that for the ciques," and in it plutocracy and the Atlantic coast it possessed no figure of 500.

gained the sympathy of the public and friends. of official institutions. Great interest to revive the coopera- cieties affiliated to the Central Union Sanchez de Toca virtually is, though pressed in regions like Catalonia. ich, however, were during this year will attain the figure he seems to be going much farther until 1896. In that year of 600 with a membership of 250,000 toward conciliating democracy and ed of bakers, printers, 000,000 korun. During the late Aus- Mr. Dato himself would or could have were ignored, but now, thanks to the and it severely reproves the popular

every opportunity of developing. lers, including Modsale Society of the Cooperative Soci-'s Consumers Soci- it had many difficulties to overcome, e. At first it had many but its importance increased. During overcome, the greatest the war the society did not have the ance of the workers. approval of the late Austrian Governrs Society was ment, but after the revolution of Oct. odern lines, partly on 28, the Tzecho-Slovak Wholesale So-ochdale pioneers, partly ciety became a semi-official distribut-tives. Calm and impartial opinion, it movement and Haming office of food, supplying about 1,200,000 workmen and employees. the diling to members for wholesale society during the last few years may be judged from the fol-

It is expected that during this year

About 1,000,000 Members

Korun (Kfonen) Korun great lactol) where will be manufactured. Moreover it of the cooperative owns, apart from the central storee affiliated to the Central house, three others in Prague, two in

Such in rough outline is the history in the particular fac- and activity of the cooperative soprofit is divided among cieties affiliated to the Central Union of the Tzecho-Slovak Cooperative Sotietles being finan- cieties in Prague. On the whole, as

in extent, become the he State) which they from the State, and has a great future.

MAKING SEA CHARTS AGREE special to The Christian Science Monitor LONDON, England - The International Hydrographic Conference has concluded its labors, and the understanding arrived at will have the ef-fect of bringing the charts and hydrographic publications of all maritime nations into a closer agreement to the great advantage of seamen generally. It is hoped that one important outcome of the conference will be the establishment of an independent international hydrographic bureau which will watch over the interests of hydrography generally, coordinating the work of all hydro-dies 10 to 20 korun.

Union of the Tzecho-ative Societies is acting with hydrography and its allied subjects, which require closer study than can usually be undertaken by any one hydrographic office with its pressure

> INDEMNITY FOR DUTCH SUBJECTS correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE, Holland-The committee instituted to obtain an indemnity for damage to property of Dutch sub-jects in Belgium draws attention to the fact that it was difficult to decide whether Article 231 of the peace treaty, laying upon Germany the ob-ligation to pay for all loss and damage resulting from the war, had reference to neutral property.

A. W. SMITH CO. Florists

pay to the Central Keenan Building, PITTSBURGH All Departments

entitles them to tree advice, sending HOW SPAIN REGARDS stituting Parliament. On the whole of delegates, etc.

Spanish Newspapers Comment ness. Is Sympathetic

By The Christian Science Monitor special

ments of the Spanish newspapers on a Conservative government, pure and simple, and in a manner might be said to be a sort of legitimate successor it was known at the very outset that the whole tendency of Sanchez de Toca would be the reverse, while it quickly

B. C., for the virulence of its attack Immediately after the creation of upon it. La Epoca makes reference to the appeal of the Minister of the vious five days of crisis, urging that the cause of public order could gain party have had for long. little if all possible help was to be given to the Maurists and nothing but

Aspirations Not Fully Satisfied

El Diario Universal, the organ of the The turnover in 1913...... 3,126,463 korun in its judgments and not discourag-4,205,671 korun ing. It says that the solution of the

the road to their solution. ctive societies are Society issues a paper, Zpravodaj, givno, printers' shops, ing information regarding the fluctusocieties are Society issues a paper, Zpravodaj, givonly a case of a provisional governthe whole requirements of the Comment formed with the object of con- monwealth.

public opinion was showing itself indifferent and distrustful, and if this THE NEW MINISTRY government were to capture popular sentiment, it would have to govern with much tact, ability, and earnest-

The Republican journal, El Pais, is on the De Toca Government quite interesting, disapproving as it does, not only of the new government, -Datist Paper, La Epoca, or rather doubting it, but of the atti- By special correspondent of The Christian to which it has a right. tude of the monarchical Liberals forming the right section of the united who exerted so much pressure upon the Maurist Government and brought MADRID. Spain-In the peculiar about its fall. Every one lamented circumstances of the case, the com- the lack of public opinion, of sensibility in the public conscience, of enthe establishment of the present San- ergy, and vitality. Why had Spain chez de Toca Government, as a sur- been neutral? Because she had not prise solution of the most difficult been able to be anything else! There crisis, are specially interesting. It is was danger on all sides of egoism, pettiness, and vulgarity. The Left had lost their opportunity. They were neers, of whom he of the managing directors is that there of the Maura Ministry; but while Mr. or November, but the world was movhoping to get into power in October ing faster than it used to do in 1914, and it was probable that in the autumn it would be too late. They must make haste.

Severe Socialist Criticism

The Socialist organ, El Socialista, to perfection. chez de Toca.

CONFERENCE IN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Australasian News Office MELBOURNE, Victoria-Represen-Count de Romanones, is also moderate tatives of the producers and users of Melbourne recently to standardize structural steel sections in Australia. . 38,323,525 korun crisis has been received favorably, and The outcome has been successful. The During the last 5 months. 89,725,326 korun it is logical that that should be the chairman of the conference pointed Germany's Inhumanity case because the new government sig- out that it was intended to reduce the

"THE DRESS OF THE HOUR"

"There is one thing stronger than armies, and that is an idea whose time has come." - Victor Hugo.

elimination of unnecessary expenditure of time, energy and expense on dress.

A MARKED INNOVATION

A COMPLETE OUTFIT

\$108.50

Under waist and breeches of black charmeuse.

Not freakish nor mannish—just a practical, common sense smart frock.

Cape and outer dress of navy serge. Outer dress of navy georgette and black braid.

The time has come when our present day activities make imperative the

OF FRENCH AFRICA energetically to pursue the exploitation of the different sources of wealth.

ment the vast French domain extendmost part a government that meant as caciquism were found to be admirably natural port which could communicate During the war the consumers' so- well as any that has come to power in represented. The implacable hostility easily with the interior, whilst the cleties have proved their ability to recent times, whether its prespects of the Spanish proletariat would be territories of the Tchad could only supply and distribute food and have were good or bad, had few enthusiastic soothed, however, if the government communicate with the exterior by the set itself to the reestablishment of British railway of Benoué. It' was in-As was to be expected, the Conserv- normal conditions, the restoration of evitable that under such defective conthis period of inactivity is now being taken in the cooperative ative organ, La Epoca, reflecting the peace and tranquillity, and of the poditions, the normal development of movement so that the number of so- views of Mr. Dato, whose nominee litical liberties that have been sup- the colony should have been considerably delayed. However, thanks to the El Liberal says that at the finish all terms of the new agreement, one may sections had been recognizing their predict a rapid and marvelous expansocieties were and a turnover of 150,000,000 to 200,- taking the Conservatives with him than failures, and the only possible gov- sion of those vast territories. By the ernmental combination had been addition of the Kameruns, new French inders, etc., and in trian regime the cooperative societies done, is kindest to the new Ministry, made. As the chief of the Conserva- Equatorial Africa acquires a territorial tives was unable to take office, the expansion of 500,000 square kilomeaction of the food ministry, they have daily picture and political paper, A. task had devolved naturally upon Santers, provided with a large, quasi natural port, Douala, which the Germans The military papers are to some ex- had in great part organized. Two railtent noncommittal, but, where they way lines already exist, one of which, Interior to the patriotism of the press, take any definite line, they are against following the Nong Valley and measur-Jirasek, founded the first eties in Prague was created. At first and scolds A. B. C. for the violence the government, which, of course, ing, in 1914, 175 kilometers, forms the of the passions it exhibited in the pre- takes the place of one which has been inevitable starting point of the future one of the best friends the military trans-equatorial system which will furnish the Tchad with a direct and rapid access to the sea, and permit the exportation of the incalculable riches of the region, for, in what con-STEEL INDUSTRY cerns its natural products and possibilities, French Equatorial Africa may

in many ways be compared to Brazil. However, as has been said, by the very fact of acquiring these advantages, France contracts certain duties which, as the French press very wisely which, as the French press very wisely Melbourne recently to standardize prehended by the people, if they wish to benefit fully by their new colony.

ent of the cooperathe turnover will be about 220,00d,000 nifies a rectification of the policy number of sections that users of structor restore her colonies to Germany which had been followed. This does tural steel demanded of the makers, was in a large measure prompted by not mean, however, that the new Min- thus enabling a supply of steel to be the inhumanity shown by Germany istry completely satisfies the aspira- obtained at a cheaper rate and help- toward the natives, who were ruled The Wholesale Society has bought a tions and desires of the country. ing to make Australia self-supporting with a barbarity which surpasses all great factory where several foodstuffs Meditation and calm study of the se- not only in steel production but in all imagination. By choosing France to rious national political problems will production. Standardization has been be the protector of the oppressed indicate more clearly than hitherto the making of the steel industry in the populations, the conference proved its United States and Germany. As a re- trust in the French colonial system. La Acción, the organ of the Mau-sult of the conference, it is announced and it is this very trust which imposes g about 500 consumers' Plzen and Hradec Kralove, and several rists, says that it does not believe that that a series of structural shapes has certain fundamental duties upon the this government will have any long been defined, which will enable the nctive societies, housing others are to follow. The Wholseale this government will have any long been defined, which will enable the whole French Nation, the first of which resources of the country. In order to

administration and private initiative

France the prosperity and expansion

tributions to the solution of the social

whilst also abolishing the deplorable French Press Welcomes Agree- system of narrow protection by which ment Giving France a Part free access to French possessions has been denied to the commerce of other of Togoland and Kameruns nations, a measure which alone will

Science Monitor

PARIS, France-The French press NOTED CHIEF JUSTICE RETIRES forecasts in 1912 of the world war. Left, and the Reformistas with them, has welcomed with great satisfaction Special to The Christian Science Monitor the Anglo-French agreement concernfrom its Australasian News Office ing the new partition of territories in West Africa, by which France ac- Griffith, chief justice of the High lege. They were old that as soon quires a large part of Togoland, with Court of Australia, has retired from as the Kiel Canal had been deepened its port and two railroads, and five- his high position, after nearly 16 years. Germany would find some pretext for sixths of the Kameruns. This agree- as chief justice. As distinguished war with France, probably in the aument, which was directly inspired by Queensland statesman and chief jus- tumn of 1914 or in the early spring Henry-Simon, Minister for the Col- tice he was associated in marked de- of 1915. The French Army would fail onies, was ratified by the Supreme gree with the development of the back, also the British Army if it was Council of the Allies, and marks an great northern State, and with the in France, and Paris might be capimportant date in the history of the coming of federation he was one of tured by the Germans, but the fall of colonial expansion of France, as it those who framed the Australian Con- the capital would not end the war. If signifies nothing less than the com-pletion of French Equatorial Africa. glad that one of the greatest figures 1,000,000 men conscription would be However, if France thus acquires new in the history of the Commonwealth necessary. and considerable advantages, she also will not be altogether lost to view as contracts certain important duties Sir Samuel Griffith has stated that he German fleet would not seek a deciwhich she cannot neglect if she wishes hopes to be able, now that he is no sive combat with the British until it to carry out her task of colonization longer bound by the trammels of ju- had thinned down the British fleet

Until the conclusion of this agree-BETTER ROADS DEMANDED Special to The Christian Science Monitor

encourage this, the French Parliament

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR FORECASTS

WELLINGTON, New Zealand-New Zealand's brilliant soldier, Brigadierinsure to the colonial empire of General Richardson, amazed the members of the New Zealand Club recently when he described how marvelously accurate were the British

General Richardson attended secret and confidential lectures given to of-MELBOURNE, Victoria-Sir Samuel ficers attending the British staff col-

The lecturer also stated that the dicial office, "to make occasional con- by mines and submarines. Germany hoped to sink one British ship a week problems with which Australia is con- by these agencies, and then to strike, say in 12 months from the declaration of war.

SHIPBUILDING TO CONTINUE

NEWPORT, Rhode Island - At a Special to The Christian meeting with Governor R. Livingston PORTLAND, Maine - Even though Beechman, at his home here, promi- government contracts have been com nent officials and citizens of this sec- pleted in the several shipyards which tion of Rhode Island voiced an agita- were started because of war emergention for better roads by the Newport cies, it appears that the industry is Improvement Society, demanding 20 not to idle here. Announcement is miles of reconstructed state road now made that the Russell Shipbuildwithin a year. At the last session of ing Yards at East Deering will conthe General Assembly, about \$1,000,000 tinue construction of wooden craft was passed for the use of the State and is negotiating to build a number Board of Public Roads in building new for private concerns. The keel for roads and reconstructing others, but the first of several has already been very little of that sum has been used laid and it is expected the vessel will be ready for launching by Dec. 1.



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es Emphasizes the Need nmunal Representation

endent of The Christian

ingland-A representaan interview with two he Indian delegation of m Madras who have Bahadur P. Ramarayan-

M. W., former member al Legislative Council, been deputed by the dars and Landholders and the All India Landlian reforms before the and Parliament. t our interests have been ed in the Montagusides providing for a r us which is quite in-

acy and common- ing opposed it.' n this country though lasted from the days of tfort till the present Montagu-Chelmsford ns tries to level all a India by a stroke of Special to The Christian Science Monitor omes graver mber that the people uneducated except for nority and have had aining in popular govized at their hands. guard to protect dars should be con-

rate and allowed to tion. -Brahmins are the with a stake in the ngthening the Britnd I cannot see why

onstruction of et is to tell the joint ditions that prevail in We desire to empha-the British Parliament view in evolving a s is not the substiass of agency for an-formation of an oli-it be Indian, in the esent bureaucracy, but d try to give the people cratic government, to aly on the path which and them to popular aderstood in western of our main contenwill be that the fuablies should be so represent every class hat every safeguard to bring about that

Electorate"

is to provide for com- agers for its approval.

ON-BRAHMINS munal representation through comnunal electorates. The non-Brahmins, excluding, of course, the depressed classes for whom separate provision must be made, should be constituted a separate electorate and required to With Two Members the future councils may not be return their own candidates so that dian Delegation From swamped by the Brahmins. The reform

scheme will be a curse to our presi dency if communal representation be not conceded to the non-Brahmins. The beneficent work of over half a century of British rule will be ruined and the ethics of the code of Manu will be revived if a close oligarchy of Brahmins is to be invested with power. Our request must seem so reasonable to every one that we are surprised to see that the Secretary of State has ranged himself against us on the question. The franchise committee which

so that we had to refuse to have our cause adjudged by our opponents and declined to give evidence before the banquet and its organizers will serve committee. We have therefore come to show the nature of the occasion The significance of this judgment to the freer atmosphere of Britain and and may help toward a proper estiexpect that we shall have justice done mate of the new movement. There that Colonel Malone was one of the

one thing. We have heard in India members elected for the first time at the attempt to give it life. But, while and the bill as that Labor leaders are being converted the last general election, which is we may agree with him that it cannot by Brahmin politicians to advocate re- trying to find common ground between live, we must take note of one circumforms as they would benefit Indian la- the more open-minded Conservatives stance which its short career has on, does nothing to borers. If we have the opportunity, and Liberals. Let it be said in paren- brought into prominence. Mr. Churchnterests. It is needwe shall show to the Labor members thesis that there is just a suspicion ill's speech was a confession of faith.
that "open-minded" means "emptyIt marks the place which he would s we were the people terests of the Brahmin and the non-h our money in de-Brahmin laborer at present, and how luring the critical in the social field the Brahmin who mentary lobbies has succeeded in en- "moderates," and as such is a political var and our firm and looks with contempt on all manual la- listing the support of about a hundred utterance of the first importance. Mr. d much to steady In- bor is poles apart from the working members a formidable number in a Churchill henceforth bears a label I may state that for class. The Brahmins from time im- House of 700. the landed in- memorial have never been laborers. Has It a Future? only vested interests in 'They toil not, neither do they spin.' We shall be able to show later which Whether it has a policy or a future are natural to his gifts and temperathe birger zamindars were way the reforms should proceed if In- may be doubted because its only pub- ment. Whether any great party would and rendered valu- dian Labor should come to its own. lic declaration informs us that it hopes welcome his leadership is a doubtful

o the British at the "I have only to emphasize in conclu- to unit Coalition Unionists and Co- question which may be left for the of British Indian his- sion that our main object in coming alition Liberals on the basis of the future to answer. ruling chiefs and not here is to see that communal repre-be Commoners we have sentation for the non-Brahmins is George in November. The world now now in the body granted. I do not hold it out either knows that the November policy was uality and dis- as a threat or as a promise, but I must a makeshift, intended to carry the govot be felt if in an say that in the Madras presidency, at ernment which had "won the war" are as much for de- results will follow if such representa- youd that. The Peace Conference is la as anyone else, but tion were refused, and even the Brah- over. London has celebrated victory to be gradual. The dis- min may afterward be sorry for hav- with flags and processions and fire-

LABOR MINISTER RESIGNS AT SYDNEY

S. Beeby, New South Wales Minister vealed the fact (if it is a fact) that for Labor and Industry, who recently during the truce in the great party are afraid that the visited America and Britain for the fight of 1910, at the accession of King mblies may be state government, in order to obtain George V, Mr. Lloyd George had ns, and our interests information on industrial matters, re-

of 3,000,000 bushels of wheat to the item of news The Manchester Guarg chiefs so that they Japanese Government, were stated by dian, always a shrewd judge of events, he revolutionary in the retiring Minister to be one weighty commented as follows: oular assemblies, or leason for his dissatisfaction. The d be represented in a price was believed to be very favor- emerged from Mr. Churchill's speech Chamber which may able to the buyer. As the sale was was the astonishing statement, which g influence on the made without competition, and as, must not be doubted unless he (i. e. usiness. In any moreover, the contract was not first Mr. Lloyd George) repudiates it, that ders must be repre- submitted to either the state or the in 1910 Mr. Lloyd George was in favor ater proportion federal wheat board, Mr. Beeby con- of forming a coalition government. sidered that an investigation was imperatively called for, and that Mr. Gra- 1910. Mr. Lloyd George had introof the Madras Zamindars who made the sale, should have de- House of Lords did him the honor to ders Association 1 also manded an investigation to prove his reject. In January, 1910, there was an own bong fides. Mr. Beehy says "After election in which Mr. Lloyd George n-Brahmins of careful consideration of the statement and his budget had a great triumph. believe that it is made by Mr. Grahame at the last Cab- In December, 1910, there was another al that the non-inet meeting, I decline to be drawn general election, in which Mr. Asquith,

abers. Any other Mr. Grahame maintains that, if the Churchill is right, then between those chise will lead to de- price was low, the quality of the grain two dates, in the middle of the strugces in my presi- correspondent, as it went only 53 or 54 gle and on the eve of the second vicpounds to the bushel, instead of the tory, Mr. Lloyd George was seeking normal 60 pounds. It was the last of compromise and coalition. It is inwill not do to leave a very bad crop, and he jumped at credible." to the tender mercies the chance of disposing of it, believing No Permanent Coalition cian. Their claim that the wheat board was remiss in far from adversely the matter. Millers as well as farmers are complaining, as they say that the purchase enables Japanese millers to undersell them in the markets of the knowledge of what had happened in ritisher can refuse their East, where, previously, they had done 1910 to create an impression that in

wami Mudallar, High a very large business. the Secretary of the Sir George Fuller, the Chief Secretary.

Liberal Federation, said: have indignantly replied to Mr. Beeby's desire. He knows what non-party Federation is the po- strictures. The Minister for Agricul- parties are worth and he also knows ture has demanded an immediate in-that he can only find comfort and con-quiry into the wheat transaction, and

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Australasian News Office steamers, especially with insulated majority composed of progressive space," is the constant demand of elements. Australian merchants, and the serious The best comment on the Center position of the outward goods' traffic Party itself is to be found in a letter has not shown the improvement which to The Times (July 26) by Cecil peace was expected to bring. For L'Estrange Malone, a clever young nearly two years 2000 casks of pickled member of Parliament who has a repelts have been waiting transport, and markable record of war service in the 100,000 cases of canned fruit and jams air force. Colonel Malone tells us and 50,000 cases of canned meat can- that the Center Party is "predominot be shipped. Six thousand tons of nantly Tory," that its more progrestallow and edible fats, and 250 tons of sive members, including himself, have powdered milk are among the accumu- suffered a great disillusionment in

on Australian wharves. HOUSING PROBLEM TAKEN UP | thus:

Special to The Christian Salence Monitor PORTLAND, Maine-Special atten- new party, but it is impossible to take of 10 elected repre-problem in Portland and vicinity by rahmins though they the Civic Bureau of the Chamber of per cent of the Commerce. Owing to the fact that the growth in building has not kept pace with the increase of population, especially in the past five years, contoo long to tell you gestion and crowding of the population causes which led to this is constantly on the increase. The ure you that, what high prices of building material have due to, it certainly kept private capital out of building it of the superiority, enterprises, and the necessity for some nerwice, of the care movement to meet the situation is to see that such a pointed out. It has been proposed that impossible, the Chamber of Commerce form a ome power is intend-the assembles. The is in the hands of the board of man-

SIGNIFICANCE OF NEW CENTER PARTY lic has too much common sense to be

Mr. Winston Churchill's Political probably a combined Liberal and House of Commons

By The Christian Science Monitor special

parliamentary correspondent "Center Party."

A word of introduction about the

to supply the answer-until it was published! Delivered in private, it was hawked from lip to lip for days government for the purpose of settling signed his portfolio unexpectedly. the constitutional crisis over the sts. We desire that The conditions connected with a sale House of Lords. On this sensational

"The second important thing that hame, the Minister for Agriculture, duced a budget in 1909 which the into any indorsement of the transac- in a campaign against the House of Lords, had a great triumph. If Mr.

Credible or incredible, Mr. Churchill was evidently using his own inside 1919 Mr. Lloyd George wishes to pre-Mr. Holman, the state Premier, and serve the coalition as a permanent to been deputed by my lay before the joint members of Parlia-British public, its views AUSTRALIA'S SHIPPING NEEDS genial company in a really progressive democratic party. What he intended to do is to make the present House of Commons, with its Tory majority, swallow as much of his democratic swallow as much of his democratic program as possible, and, when it refuses to swallow any more, to appeal MELBOURNE, Victoria - "More to the country for a new parliamentary

lated exports in Australian sheds and seeing the old Adam of Toryism trying to conceal his true self behind a figleaf of "democracy." He continues

"No doubt there is a scope for a the machinery of the party representing the extreme Right, call it by an-

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WILLIAM H. PIERCE, Supt. of Police (Retired).

other name, and imagine that the LEGION OF HONOR electorate will believe that it has sidestepped to the Left. The British pubbluffed by such political trickery. . .

more and more to the Left, where Utterance Is Taken as Bid for Labor Party will at the next general election obtain control of the govern-Leadership of "Moderates" in ment of the country, and so insure a better and more prosperous state of existence for the masses of the people who really constitute the human section of this old country. I am glad to of 1500 crosses of the Legion of Honor, know that Mr. Lloyd George has not 300 of which are to be given to the accepted the leadership of this new liberated regions, amongst which have so gloriously won on the battle- lies, and the triumph of right and free-WESTMINSTER, England—On July party, and my information leads me to think that such a course is highly to Deconynck, Mærtens, and Verhulsbuzzing with a new sensation. On the improbable. All indications go to tothe, the companions of Jacquet, who is completed by a crown of laurels. show that at the general election were shot with him by the Germans had delivered an "important" speech which will follow the next big crisis in the citadel of Lille for having tried Famous Crosses at a private political banquet in the he will be returned as the Prime Min- to help certain French soldiers who he sent out to India to inquire into Criterion Restaurant which was de- ister of a great democratic party supthis question was composed in its scribed by those who heard it as the ported by multitudes of human beings pass into Holland.

Hindu section entirely of Brahmins, birthday oration of a new party—the and not merely by the consolidation of The war has great defined by those who heard it as the ported by multitudes of human beings pass into Holland. vested interests.'

is a group of young members of founders of the new group, and has "We desire, if time permits, to do Parliament, composed exclusively of given a good deal of time and care to written by his own hand; and in justice to him it must be said that he has chosen a position and a color which

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Mr. G. most piquant part of it, as recorded the March figures

EXHIBIT IN FRANCE

My inherent personal bias leads me, Exhibition, as Place of the Origin of the Famous Order

By special correspondent of The Christian

cience Monitor PARIS, France-The Chamber of

The war has greatly increased the and established by Napoleon I.

Creating the Order

home of Josephine, in April, 1802, that 1804, which reminds one of the im-Bonaparte, conversing with Duroc, posing ceremony which took place at Ræderer, and Monge, first conceived the camp of Boulogne where, seated the plan of creating a national order on the chair of the good King Dagoof the Legion of Honor. A few days bert, Napoleon distributed the coveted later, Meneval, and Bonnevenue drew "stars" for the first time to his valup at Malmaison the bill for the crea- iant troops. From his throne the Emtion of the Legion of Honor, and the peror, it is said, surveyed a vast semi- expenditure. In the financial year project was defended by Ræderer circle where, massed in 20 columns, preceding hostilities, the Commonbefore the Council of State, and on the troops formed so many rays which the 29th of the same month it be- all converged toward their leader, was about £23,000,000. The war has came law.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING RETURNS at the Malmaison, the place of origin the roll of the drums and clarion urer, said that war interest repre-Special to The Christian Science Monitor of this great French decoration. All calls.

LONDON, England—Quarterly shipther insignia are arranged in large the insignia are arranged in large of Poulogne and is and repatriation £2,000,000. All these ger 100 members half a least, which has been so far always over the period of the Peace Confer- building returns from Lloyds' show glass cases, and it is interesting to grown Museum of Boulogne, and is, and repatriation £2,000,000. All these s are chosen from our loyal and law-abiding, most disastrous ence and, perhaps, a short period be- that at the end of June, 2,524,050 tons study the transformations of the order with the Museum's unique maritime items, he said, might be expected to was the total for the United Kingdom, both under Napoleon I and under the collection, its most treasured posses- expand for a year or two. Dealing which represents an increase of 269.—different régimes which have suc-000 tons. The largest increase has works; and we are all asking, what taken place on the Clyde, where there 1815. One sees the original white ennext? Mr. Churchill's speech seemed are now 893,467 tons under construction amel star with its five double rays, the Grande Rue in the immediate vicinity had been raised in the Commonwealth. The total building abroad-center of which is decorated with the of the old Musée, it was deemed more Heavy payments ahead for the settle-5,493,717 tons—is slightly lower than the total building of the end of March, original model of the heroic cross— Malmaison, where it has remained to and for the building of homes for afterward, and grew into a perfect and this is due to a decrease in the which is light and elegant—one no- preside over the exhibition, visited them would make a further war loan wood tonnage building in the United tices the different models adopted be- each day by a large number of visit- necessary. With it all, however, the From a political point of view the states. The world's total-8,017,767 tween 1806 and 1814. An imperial ors, who were also attracted by the government expected to close the

eagle, armed with a thunderbolt, over PEACE DECISION STIRS the inscription, "Honneur et Patrie."

Legion of Honor was maintained by the Restoration. It retained its motto, Special to The Christian Science Malmaison Was Chosen for the but changed both its form and its attributes. The effigy of Henri IV re- MELBOURNE, Victoria-Bitterly replaced that of Napoleon, the fleur do senting Japan's successful demand at lys banished the eagle, whilst, under Louis Philippe, tricolor flags replaced the fleur de lys. But, when the second privileges in Shantung, a large gatherrepublic was declared, the effigy of ing of Chinese citizens of Melbourne Napoleon was reinstated in the center unanimously agreed to the following of the cross, whilst with the second Deputies has recently voted the award empire the emblem was provided with effigy of the republic, whilst the star great efforts, we record with pain our

were hidden in the neighborhood to hibited at Malmaison is greatly in- gates in refusing to sign the treaty. creased by the fact that most of the number of legionaries in France, and crosses collected by Jean Bourguignon the symbolical significance of the red have been worn by celebrated historiribbon has been considerably aug- cal personages. The crosses and ribmented during the last four years. bons worn by the "Little Corporal" Jean Bourguignon, the distinguished in person are exhibited, and many curator of Malmaison, has therefore brevets, letters of nomination, and been particularly well-inspired in de- boxes bear illustrious names, whilst will record its sympathy with our ciding to organize an exhibition of the a sketch by Debret represents the Chinese people in our endeavors to ob-Legion of Honor, which will retrace solemn inauguration of the Legion of tain for the Chinese Republic her the origin and the history of the in- Honor on July 14, 1804, to celebrate stitution created by the first consul the fifteenth anniversary of the fall her integrity, and the right of her of the Bastille.

A gold-fringed standard of the Legion of Honor occupies a special glass For it was at the Malmaison, in the case, bearing the date of August,

After the fall of the empire, the CHINESE IN AUSTRALIA

from its Australasian News Office the Peace Conference for exclusive

resolutions: (1) That while cordially joining The cross which so many heroes and celebrating the victory of the Aldom, which has resulted from their disappointment at China not receiving recognition of her just claims at the Paris Peace Conference, and uphold The interest of all the insignia ex- the steps taken by the Chinese dele-

(2) That, while we realize that the delegates of the allied nations were laboring under the most entangled difficulties, and, under the circumstances, found it impossible to award each and every nation its full wishes and expectations, we believe the broadminded Australian press and people claims of justice, the preservation of people to have that liberty, under selfdetermination, which is enjoyed by the Australian people.

AUSTRALIA'S WAR BURDENS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Australasian News Office

MELBOURNE, Victoria-Australia's payments out of revenue have practically doubled as the result of war wealth's expenditure out of revenue Napoleon read to his troops the pledge added an annual burden of £21,420,-It is therefore specially interesting of the Legion of Honor, and every one 000. Explaining these figures reto visit the exhibition actually opened answered: "We swear to it!" amidst cently, W. A. Watt, the federal treas-



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EARING

Report of the Proceed- indicates the authorities. Is Given by This Newser as Transcribed From the

N. Massachusetts—Hearings its of the Board of Trustees Christian Science Publishing he Christian Science Board s and J. V. Dittemore and

ance with the notice n this newspaper May 21, to a verbatim report of cedings, exactly as transcribed notes of the official stenog-

THIRTY-THIRD DAY n 424, Court House, Boston,

Sept. 11, 1919

ple-May it please Your d like to offer a suggestion luction of certain es which have been is attention, at his conuld like to make known

-In Governor Bates' araid down the proposition tees of a charitable trust gn or create a vacancy tion as that. He said uthorities but he would he moment to recite them

-Didn't he tell us they

ses. That evening we which that proposition shuffle of your notes. ed to rest, and we were could not give them to I think I am right in Mr. Withington? I unthat the law of this Com- in any respect.

ng jurisdiction. We the record. a I have no doubt he rulings. ed the office as he had telephoned for them. st time it has come to if Your Honor please. All of my memoranda to you before had I you were anxious about

e-I asked you for them m in that way that I Now, I may be called It seems strange, with have here, that you her than 2 o'clock the these cases which you lale which, I must ng to say-hours, to are uniform to this effect." s, which appear to ry to lawyers. w and 2 o'clock. netime between now

-You will send over and rnor Bates?

where the citatio I can put my hand on

had them in the argu- Hackett, 12 Gray, 227. you noticed, as I

GUMENTS HEARD

IS

EFORE A MASTER

but it does not cite them. Mr. Bates-You certainly are not in

tes of Official Stenographer the dark. dark as to those authorities.

tage and you ought not to complain.

Honor has them.

not seen them.

Honor has them.

terfere in this discussion, but it has rights and interests arising out of Governor Bates has in mind are the chancery." resignation accepted until his accounts we felt that the principle was thor- believed it. have been filed and allowed. If that is oughly established, but it won't do any

Mr. Bates-That is not what I have the case of a public charity, where, of course, the beneficiary can only be represented by the activity of the case of a public charity, where, of course, the beneficiary can only be represented by the activity of the case of a public charity, where, of course, the beneficiary can only be represented by the case of a public charity, where, of course, the beneficiary can only be represented by the case of a public charity, where, of course, the beneficiary can only be can be any resignation accepted.

Mr. Whipple-Cases of municipal corporations and other such corpora-

Mr. Bates-No, a public charity is what I am talking about.

d although he read many familiar with them you could name voked where the reality does not exist. have." ns which state ele- one of the cases, give us the name, es of law, he did not and we could be looking it up. If it of mind; it means a conscious accept-

were so busy in confer- Closing Argument on Behalf of De- other lines of conduct. fendant Dittemore, by William G. Thompson, Esq., Continued,

The first of the cases is the case of exists.

ease the Court, Sewell v. Roberts, 115 Mass. 262.

Mr. Thompson-Yes

I would have to. The first head note is as follows:

"A voluntary settlement fully exea second settlement of the same propsuch power to the settler.'

Mr. Justice Morton, speaking for the Court, on page 272 said:

note is as follows:

of trust executed by the settlor at- document. tempting to change the terms of the

Mr. Chief Justice Rugg, speaking for the Court said, at page 476: "Although the trust was voluntarily established, it could not be revoked or modified by the settlor in the ab-

sence of reservation to that effect." There is one other case, Stone v

word used in these cases is "settler" reporters, and I lost and sometimes "settlor," I think the directors of some of them in their that I made in my introduction.

Cause together they make an impregive old English term is "settlor,"—the set-testimony, had agreed that Mr. Ditte-Now I pass back to the argument of the directors of some of them in their that I made in my introduction.

Now I pass back to the argument of the directors of some of them in their that I made in my introduction.

Now I pass back to the argument of the directors of some of them in their that I made in my introduction.

Now I pass back to the argument of the directors of some of them in their that I made in my introduction. it your brief? ther transferred certain shares upon more's

low, speaking for the Court, said:

RESUMED

"The principle is now well estab- them into the record at this point. Mr. Thompson-I do not like to in- be established, and the equitable he often recommended things.

ninth requests for rulings of law, be- or control, didn't it? A. Oh, yes."

real nature of acquiescence, of real asked Mr. Neal:

I take it acquiescence means a state And then: tain lines of conduct and by taking were on some time.

illustration in this case of real acqui- A. We did. ng as a basis the re-velopment of the argument which I it was illegal to permit the fifth trustee somewhat? A. I think we did, gs and rulings which was endeavoring to address to you to take or receive title to real estate ation of authori- should like to go back a moment and been suggested to her by Mr. Elder, I skip a question. erly fail to see why there read into the record two cases which her action by numerous subsequent are considered to sup- to submit to Your Honor, and which recognized the distinction, without say- don't remember. Is it fear that appear to me to be valuable on the ing in some cases that she recognized it te cases won't do it? point that the settlor of a charitable and in other cases saying that she did, matter of periodicals? A. Yes. t we have a statement of trust or any other trust, private or may be treated as legal acquiescence,

Now, contrast that with the sup-That was a private trust, but I see posed acquiescence of Mrs. Eddy in the don't know. in regard to the fact no ground for distinction so far as new by-law contained in the twentyase of a public charity this principle is concerned, between ninth and subsequent editions, where tee? Don't you remember his presentrument, if the instru- private and public trusts. I will con- the words "by a majority vote or re- ing them at one time to the Board of full of provisions inculcating princias not provide for restent myself with reading the head note quest of Mrs. Eddy" were substituted Directors, reading a number of letters ples wholly inconsistent with unfairto can be no resignation and a portion of the remarks of the for the words "a majority vote and the that he had obtained, and stating what the consent of a court judge who spoke for the Court, into consent of Mrs. Eddy." If it should they were—the discharges of various they were—the discharges of various consent of Mrs. Eddy." appear, as I think it has been shown people? A. I believe he did. s on that matter, The Master-Let us see if I cannot here, that Mrs. Eddy was not aware subsequent editions of the By-Laws tained by The Monitor? A. He did. could not be taken as the slightest Mr. Strawn-It is cited on our brief, evidence of acquiescence in any legal sense of the term, in any significant Mr. Thompson-Perhaps after I have or operative sense of the term. You are at the office, but I read them I can indicate which of the cannot acquiesce in something of

do not realize the existence of. in the deed of settlement reserving the Church, and by First Members and he did at the end, yes. by the Board of Directors, in their deeds. Now, if the persons whose ac- That is so. "There is much apparent conflict in quiescence is relied upon here to fix it which are very 474. The first paragraph of the head out, but they had a right and she had isn't that the substance of what he morals binding upon Christian Scien- Committee on Business. a right to alter at her pleasure her said? A. I think so." hank you very much; "A voluntary deed of trust, signed original meaning as expressed in some attention to what follows: undamentally elemenary and scaled by the settlor and delivered original document, then the fact that attention to what follows: n is the one which you to the trustee therein named together no objection was made to alterations held in accordance with its terms, has not the slightest tendency to show on that? A. No. which contain no condition as to its acquiescence in an interpretation of tion, although not acknowledged or tion of an intention supposed to exist ment of charges of Judge Smith love." recorded, cannot be revoked or modi- at a past time, and not a change after against these trustees there is not one

take Your Honor's time with, and yet ters that Mr. Dittemore had worked tian Scientists. it had occurred to me in listening to up? A. That I don't know. Governor Bates that the two ideas of That, I think, for present purposes, visions which have a more striking acquiescence, the real acquiescence and until we get into a more elaborate connection to the point now in issue. and its counterfeit, were used inter- discussion of the real motives of these They are the provisions of Article I, changeably here, and that unless the directors and their conduct toward Section 9; Article XI, Sections 1, 5, 6,

sults might be reached. I also want to go back for one other whom they were brought in contact, ticle XXXV, Section 3. purpose. A said in my introduction will be sufficient to give at least prima that Mr. Bates, in his argument, and facie proof or weight to the statement will review briefly those articles, be- is Section 9.

are mixed up, it will not be perfectly paid to him during his lifetime, and actly, but desires for reform in variation that should be put upon it—
at his death the stock to go to cerus particulars, were true and important particulars. Whipple-How about your brief? tain charitable societies, reserving the tant. I did not at that time, speaking action of that Finance Committee I have no doubt that Mr. Bates, with Mr. Dates—That we will let you power of revoking or modifying the have as soon as possible. But our re-trust. He did not execute the power mony or cite any testimony. It seems trial and discharge of an individual with the denomination—one of, his Mr. Thompson—Yes. quests for findings indicate the line of revocation or modification of the brief absolutely; our argument indicates the authorities.

The did not execute the power mony or cite any testimony. It seems to me that, although I intend to take director by the majority.

Indicates the authorities.

In any discharge of an individual with the denomination—one of als to me that, although I intend to take director by the majority.

In any say in dealing with an earlier may have a closer knowledge of Christian Science than I can pretend to the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which appropriate the matter up later, I ought before going further to call Your Honor's proposition that the by-law which ap Mr. Whipple It may indicate them, distributive share. Mr. Justice Bige- attention to two or three very signifi- plied was the by-law of the twenty- have. But I confess to some surprise

lished and uniformly acted on by The first that I desire to read—they should not give a trial and hearing, all the tendencies of the age, against sist of not less than three loyal mem-Mr. Whipple-I am very much in the courts of chancery, that a voluntary are very brief and won't take longgift or conveyance of property in trust, is from Mr. Merritt's testimony on she should act as a reviewing or ap- which have been struggling for gen- transact promptly and efficiently such Mr. Bates-I had to begin my argu- when fully completed and executed, page 617 of the record. I was asking pelate authority to be sure that preju- erations to get rid of it; and that he business as Mrs. Eddy, the directors ment before I had seen any of your will be regarded as valid, and its pro- Mr. Merritt about Mr. Dittemore's spepapers, your brief, or heard your ar- visions will be enforced and carried cific attempts at reform in the pubgument; you certainly have an advan- into effect against all persons except lishing house, and whether he had expected to where the accusing and least to raise a doubt whether he was I mention it because it is possible creditors or bona fide purchasers with- brought those matters to the attention trying body were the same. I did not speaking her real views. The Master-On the point to which out notice. It is certainly true that of his brother directors, and the tes- mean to indicate that under that Article I, Section 9, after emphasiz- be the judicial tribunal. It is equally

Mr. Bates-I will see that Your long as it remains executory. But it to what it meant-that he was often, is equally true that if such an agree- sometimes, reporting to the Board of XXIV, Section 6, for which I contend ure on the part of the Christian Sci- a member. The Master-And I do not find them ment or contract be executed by a con- Directors recommendations for iman Science Monitor gives in the requests for findings and rul- veyance of property in trust, so that provement, as he thought—I don't justice and the letter and spirit of individually, but as a body—to fulfill sible, does it? ings. They may be there, but I have nothing remains to be done by the care whether it was right or wrong— the tenets and By-Laws as a whole its duty under the By-Laws, and prograntor or donor to complete the as he thought, improvement in the and of particular provisions in the vides that on complaint—note the word And that she did intend that some Mr. Bates I will see that Your transfer of title, the relation of trus- business details of the management same connection in pari materia for, "complaint," sir-of any member of tee and cestui que trust is deemed to of the Publishing Society? A. Yes; first, while this particular construc-

> well-known cases which hold that in There are many other cases to that money might be saved to The Mother power of the majority over the minora private trust where an accounting is effect. We have not taken pains to Church—you thought that he believed ity were left entirely uncontrolled. It necessary, the trustee cannot have his get a complete list of them because that, didn't you? A. I thought he does not need to be stressed, it seems

> what he has in mind, perhaps Mr. harm to have those three cases in the Bublishing Society with the liberative body to dismissions of its Whipple would not be so anxious to brief. I think those three cases should Publishing Society was more than a members, you at least have the danger be cited under the seventh, eighth and mere abstract question of supervision of injustice, and that that danger is

overlooked in the course of my argu-ment. It has made a great deal of ment. Dittemore's specific difficulties overlooked in the course of my argu-timony, pages 678 and 679. One of ment made a great deal of mr. Dittemore's specific difficulties talk in this case on all sides. It seems to me very important that the not with the trustees at all, and I having the Board of Directors at all—

seems to me very important that the not with the trustees at all, and I having the Board of Directors at all—

seems to me very important that the not with the trustees at all, and I having the Board of Directors at all—

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seems to me very important that the not with the trustees at all, and I having the Board of Directors at all—

seems to me very important that the not with the trustees at all, and I having the Board of Directors at all—

seems to me very important that the not with the trustees at all, and I having the Board of Directors at all having the Boar

the did not refer to authorities. Perhaps if you are so that counterfeit which often is in- urer's office is run? A. I think I without the ulterior thought that if even the technical expressions of the

is such a familiar principle of law, ance, or a conscious purpose, the con- Mr. Dittemore, weren't you, for a doing any service to the Church? office to ask that we the case deciding it ought to be at your scious acceptance of certain ideas, and number of years, to look after the afof those cases upon the tongue's end, and not lost in the the acceptance of them as shown by fairs of the Publishing Society? A. man nature that if men have to get on with the dereliction of duty on the part the conduct, by abstinence from cer- We were on a number of years; we together they will establish some of the individual directors.

Now, that is rather an abstract way and Mr. Dittemore investigate some of on, if the majority realize that there of stating it, but we have a perfect the finances of the Publishing Society? is always an easy way out of a con-

not even yet has their Mr. Thompson—If Your Honor escence and of its counterfeit. When descence and of its counterfeit.

e first day of the argu- yesterday, about the application of or to be one of the trustees under the other details of the business manage- should not have realized it. And that tis not possible for us Article XXIV. Section 6, to proceed-deed of Sept. 1, 1892, when she proment of the Publishing Society? A. is the reason why she made deviation from duty and not difference of opinion duty and not difference of opinion

recy with regard to are not on the brief, which I propose conveyances, in all of which she reports of those investigations? A. I this power and duty to visit and ad-

"Q. Did he collect an amount of evi- Committee the power to discharge-Why withhold them? Be- public, cannot after the settlement has because it is conduct which is con- dence in those discharges of employees that is not the point; she put a visit ope to mislead this been fully executed alter or remove it sistent with the view, and which is of the trustees, in the shape of letters and admonition by them, which they taken with knowledge that the view and statements from people? A. I need not perform unless they thought don't know about that.

"Q. Did he at any time? A.

"Q. After you were on the commit-

be very glad to furnish put those on your brief at the appro- that the change had been made, then tain criticisms to the directors of the general in form, and also particular, th them. I did not priate place, or on your request for the fact that she generally indorsed financial standing and the losses susabout circulation, tending to show how money could be saved? A. He did.

"Q. ... Didn't he say to you, when raish you with those requests for rulings of law they belong which you are ignorant, which you the question of the discharge of three trustees came up-did not he always Now, there is a third illustration urge the discharge of three trustees; cuted cannot be revoked or altered by that has popped up in this case, which that was his idea, that they ought all is significant. We have heard a great three to go together? A. I don't erty, in the absence of any provision deal of acquiescence by members of know about what he always did, but

"Q. And the other directors thought various interpretations of various they had better go one at a time? A.

"Q. Now, when he was urging the the numerous decisions upon this sub- a construction upon any written in- discharge of all three, or any one of ject, but the rule is well settled upon strument or instruments were not, the trustees-I don't care whether it the weight of the authorities that when doing or abstaining from doing was all three or one-didn't he say where the conveyance is fully executed the acts which are relied upon to show that it would be a good thing not heard of, outside of and the trust perfectly created, the acquiescence in the belief - did not merely to base the discharge on the We cannot settlement cannot be revoked or al- have, while doing or not doing those ground that they would not suborditered by a second settlement of the things, the belief that they were inter- nate themselves to the directors suffiis so simple, although same property, in the absence of any preting the document, but supposed ciently, but also on the charge that cates the need of a "mental atmos- as the administrative officer, and re- to me that that doubt affects in the familiar with these provisions giving the settler the power that they had a right to alter the docules which you took to do so. The decisions in this State ment, and were not conscious of any in a money sense, that is, they had not attempt to find out what Mrs. Eddy's handled the trust right-in substance; Another is Thorp v. Lund, 227 Mass., original meaning was and carry that I cannot give the exact words, but Health, as containing the standard of

Now, I call Your Honor's special "Q. And isn't this the fact that the

"Q. Then can you explain to me cially, or the discharge of employees, mind of Mrs. Eddy toward all ques-That is perhaps too elementary to or any of these tangible, practical mat- tions of fair dealing between Chris-

lands and toward everybody else with 2; Article XXII, Section 7; and Ar-

charges, specific charges that I was making about Article XXIV, the argument made here that Mrs. is all. se memoranda trusts that the dividends were to be against the trustees, not charges ex- Section 6, and about the proper con- Eddy intended to confer arbitrary and Mr. Streeter-This is Section 6 un- for a trial. Whether she succeeded is

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

which he suggested were adopted, which was certain to result if the to me, that where you give this very "Q. Yes. Now, it turned out that delicate power to a majority of a degreater or less in accordance with the natural tendencies and instincts and "Q. Now, you have heard Mr. Eus- experience and judgment and common tace testify in regard to Mr. Ditte- sense of the persons composing the represented by the state through the attorney-general, and where he must come into court and assent, and the moment to analyze the term "acquired to the state through the present line of thought, I want for a moment to analyze the term "acquired to the sense of the persons composing the more's manner with him, that he found him, although vigorous, an honorable opponent. Would you agree to that? come into court and assent, and the court gives its consent, before there a moment to analyze the term "acquia moment to analyze the term "acqui-escence," which I intended to do and And the following from Mr. Neal's tes-not have seen that if she did not put herself—there shall be a complaint to regard, when justice was at stake, with He did say that, and large the did say that, and large the doubtedly in time get these mysterious that complaint valid or invalid.

He did say that, and large that she intended that the clerk press his opinion honestly and fear tend that Mrs. Eddy, who was so careless his opinion honestly and fear tend that Mrs. Eddy, who was so careless his opinion honestly and candidly and sincerely, that every man should express his opinion honestly and fear tend that Mrs. Eddy, who was so careless his opinion honestly and candidly a his opinion happened to differ from law in dealing with deviation from "Q. You were on a committee with and thus lose all future chance for should have been willing to abandon

> modus vivendi, they will find a way "Q. And during that time did you to do it. If they do not have to get tinued difference of opinion or conflict "Q. And did you investigate the of judgment, that easy way becomes That is so plain and so clear that it "Q. Yes. And did you investigate is hardly conceivable that Mrs. Eddy the test, and it is why she put into "Q. Did Mr. Dittemore make any the hands of this disinterested board monish before the power of discharge "Q. Did he make a report on the on the part of the directors could exist. She did not give to the Finance the occasion warranted it, a condition precedent to any trial and any action and discharge by the discharging body,

> under Article I, Section 5. Now, the tenets and By-Laws are tian Scientists and their fellow men. "Q. Yes. And did he also make cer- They are so full of such provisions, as to make it overwhelmingly clear that Mrs. Eddy in this strikingly im-"Q. And present certain figures portant situation could not have overlooked those principles and the necessity for those principles, which she laid down in the case of the humblest member of her church.

Now, take first, the general provisions of the By-Laws and tenets in regard to fair dealing, justness, and squareness, in dealing with your fellowmen. Start with the tenets. What are they beyond a statement of the simplest elements of Christianity? That is all. It is Christianity boiled down to its lowest terms. Now, it hardly needs in the twentieth century here in this court, an elaborate argument to show that one of the fundamental principles of Christianity is that fair dealing and honesty and squareness and lack of prejudice should characterize the relations of men with one another.

In Article I. Section 1, she inculness." She constantly refers to the erly open to the inspection of all par- I am now making to Your Honor-Bible, as well as to Science and

Article VIII, Section 1, contains striking statement.

Article VIII, Section 26, enforces out, but which with certain bonds and stocks to be or to changes or to lines of conduct other directors did not agree with him that; and similar pronouncements are found in Article XI, Section 3; Article XXIV, Section 5, itself, which enjoins taking effect and no power of revoca- an original document—the interpreta- why it is that in this elaborate state- "Wisdom, economy, and brotherly

Now, there is your general foundafied by the settlor, and a second deed it had once been expressed in the word about the mismanagement finan- tion indicating the general attitude of

Let us see now the particular prodistinction was observed fallacious re- Mr. Dittemore and toward Mr. Row- 7, and 10; Article XII, Sections 1 and about "Committee on Finance."

With Your Honor's permission I

EQUITY

partners a member of the Church- the one. My reference is wrong; it cant places in the testimony and get eighth edition. I meant not to say that that he stood here arguing that Mrs. Directors shall elect annually a Comthem into the record at this point.

Mrs. Eddy intended that the directors Eddy stood for arbitrary power against mittee on Business which shall conbut rather that they should, and that all the tendencies of human nature bers of The Mother Church, who shall dice and unfairness had not crept into should be the spokesman of Mrs. Eddy or the Committee on Publication shall the proceedings, as they might well be on that proposition seems to me at commit to it," and so on.

ittemore v. the Christian ard of Directors, resumed asier in the Supreme Judiasier in the Supreme Ju Now, the construction of Article the concluding paragraph with a fail- were complained against by herself or is required by common sense, natural ence Board of Directors as a body-not the Church, or of Mrs. Eddy herself, to tion for which Mr. Dittemore contends the clerk, against the Board of Direc- judge; and that is all that is neces-"Q. And you had no doubt that Mr. leaves the actual dismissal of a directors, there shall be what? There sary for my present point. Whom she occurred to me while the gentlemen the conveyance, though made with- Dittemore did sincerely believe that tor to the majority, under Art. I, Sect. shall be a finding—a very significant were talking that it is possible what out consideration, will be enforced in if some of these recommendations 5, it effectually prevents injustice, word, if Your Honor please—a word purposes, provided it is granted that indicating familiarity with the orderly processes by which law and fact are determined in Anglo-Saxon communities. There shall be a finding whether the complaint is-what? Valid. And if valid, the directors shall resign, "or perform their functions faithfully": and failing this, Mrs. Eddy shall appoint five suitable members of this Church to fill the vacancy."

Now, here you have an elaborate provision in the By-Laws dealing with judgment but to the determination of dereliction of duty on the part of the directors as a whole, and when that is a humility of which no symptoms have charged-and it may be by any mem- been shown by the majority of the dithem all entirely and prefer arbitrary

The Master-That is Art. I, Sect. 9?

Mr. Thompson-Art. I, Sect. 9. ing all the provisions bearing upon the sued. point and reaching the conclusion as The Master-That seems to be an to the real prevailing intent of the instance, of which there are several person who is responsible for the in- others, on a critical point of fact, that strument.

is the exact wording about the finding. clear up the meaning and make it Mr. Thompson-Yes, you will find perfectly definite are not found.

think. Mr. Thompson-I was not attempting to quote it directly. I said, "There shall be a finding if the complaint is valid"; the quotation is on the word

"valid. The Master-And a finding. Mr. Thompson-The finding is to de-

termine whether the complaint is

valid, and for no other purpose. The Master-Who is going to make the finding? Mr. Thompson-I am coming to that in a moment, sir. I was not going to leave the analysis without discussing present.

that point. "She shall appoint five other members." This shows that in Mrs. Eddy's deliberate judgment the only valid ground for dismissing all the directors was a failure to comply with the tenets and By-Laws; and that in such case justice required a formal established by the tenets whatever, "complaint"; that such complaint on the part of the entire Board of should be presented to the disinterested official, namely, the clerk; and thereof, because the penalty was to that he should find it "valid," even be the appointment of five new ones, if she herself were the complainant, or which shows clearly that she referred else that the Committee on Business, to the whole board as distinguished established by Article XXIV, Section from the Finance Committee provision, 6, should act as judges.,

ness, but it is clear that one or the complaint was valid, and she made other in her mind was to act as the those requirements even when she judge. It is possible to interpret this herself was the complainant. Whom that the clerk of the church should she intended to designate as the judge act like the clerk of the court, merely is left in doubt, but it does not seem ceive the complaint, and keep it prop- slightest degree the argument which ties, that the decision should be made namely, that Mrs. Eddy recognized -the judicial tribunal should be the that requirement of natural justice,

lished by Article XXIV, Section 6. That is all. Would Your Honor look at that before I proceed?

Mr. Streeter-Page 29. mittee on Business" there, is it? Mr. Thompson-I think so. Article purpose? XXIV. Section 6.

about these matters-

Mr. Thompson-No. Article XXIV. Section 6. I will read it to you

Mr. Thompson-Yes. I have wrong citation here.

The Master-That talks about the Mr. Thompson-Yes. Section 9 is

"The Christian Science Board of

that she intended that committee to

The Master-That hardly seems pos-

Mr. Thompson-It does not, really body, either the clerk or the Committee on Business, should act as the intended is immaterial for my present she did not intend them to act as judges in their own cause when they were complained of, and did intend somebody else, whoever that might be, should act. And, furtherand I cannot emphasize it too strongly-that she intended these formalities to occur, even when she herself

was the complaining party. Just think of it, if Your Honor please. Mrs. Eddy herself submitting her own complaint, not to her own a third party, and putting herself, with the humblest member of her own

namely, that every man should ex- valid. It is going a long way to con- ing that she intended that the clerk

Mr. Thompson-I should have a good that of a majority he might be ejected duty on the part of all the directors, dealing with the question of tribunals at large. But we are dealing with a person not familiar with such details as that, but having large conceptions of square dealing; and it might well be in the case of a woman dealing with questions of this kind that she would not recognize that a clerk, a single Mr. Streeter-The last paragraph on individual, might not be an adequate page 29, of this edition of the Manual. tribunal to determine the validity of Mr. Thompson-It is an exceedingly charges against the Board of Direcimportant provision if one is trying to tors. The significant thing is that she reach the truth here not by the literal thought there should be charges and interpretation of particular provisions that somebody should find them valid, torn from their context, but by that and that even if she herself made solid method which consists in analyz- them, that same course should be pur-

> when you get to the disputed point The Master-What I was looking for the few simple words required to

Mr. Thompson-If we could only The Master-"And the complaint be find a few simple words, sir, we need found valid"; you read it "if valid," I not argue three hours, but 15 minutes would do. It is because we can't find those decisive words anywhere here

The Master-We have their omis-Mr. Thompson-We have to reason about it on the basis of general probability drawn from other portions of the By-Laws dealing with the same class of subjects. The problem being presented, this is the only way to solve it. Does Your Honor think of

any other? The Master-I can't say I do at

Mr. Thompson-Well, I think it is established, and I do not see any doubt on these points-again I repeat -that when dealing with deviation from duty which meant violation of Directors-not individual members which dealt with individuals-when There is a doubt as to the tribunal dealing with that situation she rewhich was to act as the judge, whether quired a complaint—that is not left in the clerk or the Committee on Busi- doubt-she required a finding that the that when individuals or entire boards The Master-The Committee on- are accused of something warranting Mr. Thompson- Business, estab- dismissal, they should have a trial.

The Master-Well, the omission to say who is to make the finding is such a serious omission that it goes far to The Master-It is not called "Com- require a conclusion that the provision is hardly operative, doesn't it, for any

Mr. Thompson-Well, no. With great Mr. Streeter-Page 77 of the Manual. respect I take issue with Your Honor Mr. Thompson-If there is any doubt there. It does not require a conclusion that the provision is entirely op-The Master-Committee on Finance, erative for any purpose. require a conclusion that the provision is inoperative for the purpose of accomplishing what Mrs. Eddy in-The Master-I have Article XXIV, tended to be accomplished,-namely, Section 6, before me, and that talks a trial; but it is just as strong as ever for the proposition that she intended

the that there should be a trial. Now, whether her intention could The Master-Committee on Business be carried out or not is another matter. Technically and logically, and this matter she intended to provide

the same, the purpose ognition of fairhave cited it for. d when I put this in r Honor's attention to it Your Honor said a

h I need that provision We are trying to hat was Mrs. Eddy's inster-Not quite that, are we s intention is no doubt valrtain purposes, but what d out is the legal

e By-Laws as they stand.

n-Yes. Put it this

as to be enabled to say.

e. as I thought, that

er-Now, Mrs. Eddy, as we never promulgate any of these her own sole authority; through the form of pted. No doubt when by-law adopted, it was he intended that their hould be derived from

by the proper aun now is the legal

We are dealing here with osing that document, been Mrs. Eddy's sole are trying to find have been the joint ins. Eddy and the adopting r weight may be given ption that always occurred, when is always put, in dealcument. "Let us of whosever intenas determined by in the four corners of the

will assist the argument itute the word "X" , and the argument will ish the argument Ira Eddy's name. Someention which those their work was turned ant to express?

le I. Section 5, to exwill of his fellow di- that will be disputed. at the power of removal aring: and I argue that had the same intention was providing for the

y that for the purpose of

Mrs. Eddy was obscure, "complaint." te this document was | And I call attention to Section 10, ay have been sup- etc., the persons who drew

ore, to be determined Board of Directors to my own view of to anyown view of it any mittee.

n-I wish that Your dismissal from the Church." ask me all the questions to you, because I am us that my own view, ould be made clear. it is conceivable that g for the discipline of ers of the board in of an impartial tripartial finding and the and, by the way, I en of that, but the Fi-

us case she in- good deal of trouble for the Joint Ju- I, Section 5. a trial and a hearing, diciary Committee here in Massachugy here, does not ex- doubt at all, none of these doubts the necessity for fair dealing in cases for the purposes of the record: ulty Your Honor points would exist; and I must confess that it of discipline. put by Your Honor is merely another and requires no proofway of stating the problem rather than e, and the recognition an objection to the particular solution any member thereof took any action do not hold their of it which I am advancing. While it in reference to the attempted diswill of the majority, was going to give them a chance to missal of Mr. Dittemore.

> reformmay well differ

Mr. Thompson-Some of them are,

was a doubt as to yes; these problems of construction complied with. al was intended to be. all are; but there are certain problems ought to differ. Those problems, howand con. I did not detect in Governor Bates' argument any great appreciation of that proposition just put for- not arisen. ward by Your Honor. It appeared to me that he thought that there was hardly any problem here at all. Now. anyway, they were to be given a chance to reform before the last penalty was to be visited upon them, when they erred as a body, and the error was a deviation from duty which consisted in a violation of the By-Laws or tenets. I think that that tends incidentally to throw light upon what she meant as to the discipline of the individual members for any possible deviation from duty.

Now, let us take Art. XI, Sect. 1. It is said there that when any member of the Church is accused of having the he society. And what we name without the life of a Christian Scientist, a complaint shall be made I am not quoting-this is summar-

ized-a complaint shall be made to the Board of Directors, and there shall be a formal trial had. Now, will Your Honor verify that and see whether I have not given the substance of that correctly, because the more of these provisions we find in the By-Laws requiring formal charges, complaints, and hearings, the more probable it becomes that in the most important situation of all, or the second most important situation of all, namely The legal test, the when an individual director was to be removed, there should also be a trial and hearing, just as when, in the most important situation, the whole board to be removed, there plainly should be one. I am going to start now from the humblest member of the Church to the whole board, or I will start the other way, starting with the board and going down the line; and in every case I think I can show Your Honor that Mrs. Eddy provided then I say that her desire to do it re-

using those very words. formal trial by the directors of any law of Massachusetts. construction of that article.

oval of the entire them by the board. I doubt if that intended to have a can be successfully disputed.

requires notice to the accused mem- the principles of natural justice, which ber, and a finding of "guilty," by the imply at board, and I quote the word "guilty." ears is the difficulty again emphasizes the necessity of a charges, and exclude action on the

eans and the methods which contains this expression,ut her intention, or his "and if upon complaint by another oir intention. The ob- member the Board of Directors finds arise from the fact that that the offense has been committed,"

inished by the more as showing Mrs. Eddy's appreciation laction of other persons of the necessity of a trial and hearing ed in the final draft of when charges of any sort or descrip-They may all be tion calling for discipline were made

ey may all be against members of her Church. may be treated as one now, which deals with charges of disn we have the same loyalty of teachers, and requires the

rs of that document, "decide if his loyalty has been proved" -"proved" is the word I emphasizenay be. What was the and to "admonish"-and I quote the that person, that con- word "admonish"-a member found on, if you please, who guilty. It is the same word that is terminated for bad behavior until the because the charter of the seminary e for this document? I used in reference to the Finance Com-

Article XXII, Section 7, again, prooccur to Your Honor on vides that Mrs. Eddy is not to be consulted on cases of discipline, "or on the cases of those on trial for

> "On trial" are the two words to which I desire to call attention, indi- to analyze them all. I earnestly re- rules indicate the course which must cating that she recognized the neces- quest Your Honor, however, when in substance be pursued by every trisity for a trial in any case of disci- dealing with a proposition so funda- bunal sitting judicially upon the rights pline—certainly in a case where the mental as this, to give attention to all of others. If the trustees at the time penalty might be dismissal from mem-

bership in the Church. Now I ask, in the face of these provisions, dealing first with the Board cussed by Governor Bates in his argu- should hold such a proceeding in a of Directors as a whole, plainly re- ment. quiring charges made, and a complaint, and a notice, and a hearing, and and others were not. Four of them- the law of the land; and the proceedthen the provisions dealing with the there are a great many more now on ings before ecclesiastical tribunals s given here, the discipline of individual members and the brief-four of them were given to should not be less regardful of those plaint on her own investigation. e are given, a teachers, every one of which contains Your Honor, with Governor Bates' confundamental rules than courts of the before they are re- in terms the requirement of a trial sent, and were given to him and to common law." ldy. If they do not and a hearing and notice, whether it Mr. Whipple, during the early part of which for present purposes we are as- able portion of the hearings.

lon as to who is force here, she intended to dispense where the By-Laws or written articles, materia, indicating the opinion of the did Mr. Dittemore here, on caprice or Mr. Thompson—Not according to names of them when you get them. whether they have been with every single one of the require- whatever they were, either particu- writer or author of these By-Laws, anger or any, one of the ordinary Governor Bates. He has admitted ments of natural justice which she had larly or in loose language express the that there was such a thing as natural human motives that appear to have here, not once but many times in my -We are; we are. If so clearly recognized in every one of word "cause," expelled or dismissed justice-at least indicating that-and been so prominent, toward the end, at hearing, that even if the power of disdrafted these By-Laws these cases? Does Your Honor feel for some cause, for mal-administra- it meant that a person ought to be least, in the dealings of these men missal was arbitrary it has got to be o think that Mrs. Eddy that it makes any difference to the tion, for disloyalty or what not. My told what he was charged with—does with one another. She would want exercised in good faith. I suppose he nsible, for a by- validity of that argument that in some proposition is that in this case Mrs. Your Honor think he would have to know the truth and she would try attached some meaning to the lanis so elaborate, of the provisions, that in some of her Eddy intended that these men should much hesitation in reading into that to find it out. Her whole spirit and guage he used when he made that ason to us—its whole attempts to give natural justice, the not be dismissed except for some by-law, or interpreting it in this way, expression here indicate the solici- sumption. I do not know but it is en shown, and it seems machinery which she provided was cause rendering them rationally unnit "a majority vote shall dismiss a mema sood deal of her obscure? The attempt remains, the for their office, and that that cause her for cause"?

The next proposition is very short,

Neither the Finance Committee nor 329;

It is not claimed that they did. The 128; The Master-Clearly they are all argument is that they did not have to. difficulty existed, and problems upon which honest people that the provision did not apply; but I understand that it is admitted that if the provision did apply, it was not

We have, then, the major premises

continue to assume, first, that the weight, although they have sufficient without a hearing." by-law applicable was not the by-law weight in their own intrinsic authorrequired Mrs. Eddy's affirmative consent, and which, therefore, could never be complied with after she had passed on; and if we further assume that the provision relating to the Finance 489; Committee had no application, in other words, that the argument that I last 353; made to Your Honor is unsoundthen I advance this proposition, upon Div. 615; which I should be content, with its supplementary minor premises, to rest | 20. this case:

On the same assumption, if such action by the Finance Committee was not as a matter of construction of the by-laws a condition precedent to the exercise of the power of dismissal of a fellow member, then as matter of law that power could be exercised by the majority of the board only in ac- 409 (Tex. Civ. App.). cordance with the principles of natural justice-namely, on relevant charges,

cause it is too obscurely expressed,-

says that what they in- Christian Scientist. That is a fair tions, that where the By-Laws, Articles of Association or other written state-The Master-I hardly think that ments of the terms of association of persons in an ecclesiastical body, club, Mr. Thompson-And I assert that or other voluntary society, confers the He tries to prove it Sect. 5 of that Art. XI, which gives power of dismissal, whether upon the e language of Article the directors general power of dis- whole body of members or upon any That is just the way requires "complaints" and an "exam- managers or directors, committee, or he contrary. And I ination"-I quote the two words what not, and are silent as to the formalities that shall attend the exercise of the power, or the manner in which it shall be exercised, the power And I further assert that Section 6 must be exercised in accordance with least notice of charges, a reasonable opportunity to be heard on I call attention to Section 7, which those charges, and a decision on the 'complaint," and I quote the word part of the expelling body which is either capricious, arbitrary, irrational,

To put that in another way-I put it in the form of a presumption there, as to the manner of exercising the power of expulsion-it can be expressed in another way equally truly-wherever the tenure of office of the directors or managing body, not the mere administrative servants, but the managing officials of any voluntary organization, club, church or what not, is not clearly third person, the presumption of law is that it is not at the arbitrary will of that presumption can be expressed, it has a bearing here. He says, page is equally true, and it means exactly 263:

the same thing. Now, I have cited on my brief a conbrief. I will, however-

The Master-Some of them were dis- garded these salutary rules. .

mality, but it does not recognition of the necessity for it re- should be established; and I say that The presumption is that in order to

with a complaint made that, whoever drew these By-Laws was fective or not is not of the slightest vided one essential requisite of natu- to dismiss, you have got to have it self. You might turn the argument dismiss, pard of Directors; not a lawyer, and did not have a com- interest in this matter, provided we ral justice, namely, that the expelling expressly stated; the by-law should right round the other way. She exprehensive view of the organization of find that there is sufficient machinery body and the accusing body should be have read, "A majority vote shall disor, and if I can show judicial tribunals, which makes a to give a fair hearing under Article different, it is all the more reason for miss a member without cause." Then, fair, honest and careful, in the ascerholding the expelling body rigidly to and only then, could the contention tainment of the truth as she herself demic question here. That is all that I have to say on the principles of natural justice, to the made by Governor Bates in this case would have been before making any Your Honor. Instead of supposing ument that she inthing in this case, is all—it gives us something interest. Honor to remember, when I come to
In view of the suspicion that may atwhere it is left in doubt the requirethat subject, but I will ask Your giving of fair notice and a fair hearing, be sustained. The courts say that such request. I do not think that they do not like him, suppose they
they do not like him, suppose they
where it is left in doubt the requirethat presents, when analyzed, any sewould have had the right to disnd that in this case the ing to discuss; but if this had been deal with a later proposition, these tach to any such body that it starts ment of natural justice is so strong rious difficulty with the situation. It that hearing, drafted by a trained parliamentary parallel provisions of the By-Laws, with a prejudice against the accused that they would suppose that the did not seem to me that it did. On him, but suppose e omission of im- draftsman, we should not have any indicating Mrs. Eddy's appreciation of person. The cases I will enumerate author meant that it should be with the face of it, if you take it without they did. Suppose they make against

Murdock, Appellant, 7 Pick, 303; Murdock v. Trustees, 12 Pick, 243; Gray v. Christian Society; 137 Mass.

Mass. 551; Spillman v. Home Circle, 157 Mass. or ecclesiastical organization.

ter, 180 Mass. 415;

Carter v. Papineau, 222 Mass. 464; here which, in my judgment, are not problems upon which honest people gism, and the conclusion would be was based, some of which—and I will "The necessity of comply the conditions expressly provided by broadly, and no intimation was given dition to those last referred to." Mrs. Eddy for taking jurisdiction had in the writing conferring it, that it And this is what I call attention to:

Innes v. Wiley, 1 Car. & K. 257;

Fisher v. Keane, L. R. 11 Ch. Div.

Dawkins v. Antrobus, L. R. 17 Ch. Lambert v. Addison, 46 L. T. (n. s.)

Then, some further American cases: State v. Adams, 44 Mo. 570, 585-586; People v. Independent Etc. Union, 164 App. Div. (N. Y.) 267, 270; Welch v. Passaic Hospital, 59 N. J.

L. 142: Harris v. Aiken, 76 Kan. 516, 520;

In the Murdock case there was a faith and not arbitrary, capricious, or cal Seminary, and there was a provi- there is a presumption where the sion in the charter, or in the statute, charter is silent on the question of to employ in obtaining natural justice strictly a decision in point, because arbitrary will or caprice of the memboard; if she did not succeed in doing ing a cause, any cause at all, in this tion is doubly strong when the perit by the by-law of the twenty-eighth case, but there are some dicta, general son to be expelled is a member of a edition, because of its repeal; if she expressions in the case, which have a deliberative body, and when, if you give did not succeed in doing it by the pro- bearing upon the existence of such a the uncontrolled power to discharge vision for the Finance Committee, be- presumption as that for which I am without disclosing or giving any reacontending here.

that desire will be taken hold of by the fully and plainly, substantially and because any three can always expel I assert that Art. XI, Sect. 1, ex- law, and effect given to it, by the pro- perfectly described to the professor the two who differ with them and get pressly requires a complaint to and visious and principles of the common to be removed. That was not in the two who agree with them. charter of the institution, about giv- The consequences of the construcmember of the Church accused of First, it is the settled law of this ing notice. The court read that in as tion contended for here on the other having the name without the life of a Commonwealth, and of other jurisdic- a requirement impliedly coming into side are very serious. It destroys the existence from the necessity for a possibility of any frank and honest hearing at all. Your Honor will see consideration of the multitude of imthat they require charges to be stated portant deliberative questions that almost as accurately and with almost were bound to come before this board, Then they deal with some of the come before it. broad language of the charter of stafute or articles of association, whatever they may be called, of the semi- Mrs. Eddy. nary, they were too vague to be sufficient cause for removal; they could language which referred to the causes have had to precede Mrs. Eddy's re-

for which expulsion could be had. That bears upon the proposition that charges must be relevant in the that I had devoted a separate section Well, that is all we assert here-for first place. They must be such as of this brief to that very question: I reasonable cause. There it was exhis reason, to say that if they existed be argued-in other words, the argu- took the ground that the requirement they rendered the incumbent unfit to ment that would suggest itself to Your of natural justice must be complied hold the particular office from which Honor, is this. Mrs. Eddy had only with. and for definite charges:

party charged does not know what to it now as at any other timedefend, against."

Then that same case, Professor about it. anybody, but is a tenure limited, per- Murdock's case, came up again later haps, by some express provision to a before Chief Justice Shaw, and he rather make it now, sir. term of years, but within that term, made some statements which, although during good behavior, and not to be his decision was not exactly in point, that power might well have been in in some there is not; in some there bad behavior is proved. Either way contained the necessity for charges, have been intrusted to the directors. does not make any difference whether

"It is not to be insisted on, that in exercising the powers vested in a new siderable number of cases for that jurisdiction, where no forms are preis necessary for me to spend time here forms must be followed; but these of the cases that I have cited on this considered themselves as acting judicially, we think they virtually disre-. We court of common law to be contrary to

jority vote shall dismiss a member,"

Canadian Religious Soc. v. Parmen- Your Honor does not need to have Council was a body whose will was a it is because of that fundamental unme state the facts, but Your Honor law unto itself, saidhas correctly stated that it contained "-that it might adopt such mode Mr. Dittemore thought ought to be cases, which are cited in the Gray ing whether such a presumption as fair.

ever, are plainly questions where there tempting to dismiss Mr. Dittemore, them-deal with cases where the has been so uniformly asserted that is an opportunity for argument pro acted entirely without jurisdiction, as power of expulsion was conferred only a few cases need be cited in ad-

That strikes me as an assertion pulsion is a judicial proceeding?

Mr. Thompson-Yes. precise term?

The Master-Yes.

Governor Bates correctly pointed out, some relation to the result reached. one of them, too. rhetorical purposes, as Governor Bates ments of natural justice in detail. son, you have simply said that the In the first place, the court held government of this Church in effect is for a trial and hearing, sometimes mains as manifest as before, and that the notice must contain charges vested in three people and not in five,

to other provisions ciplining church members, expressly lesser body of their number called charges, one of them being a general The Master—In the by-law reading

Mr. Thompson-Yes. not be sustained even by the general ture of charges and hearings would for discharge.

quest? Mr. Thompson-I was coming to be discharged for reasonable cause. would induce a rational man, using knew that was bound to arise. It may pressed; here it is implied. The Court

trusted to Mrs. Eddy which would not is a very particular statement.

arguments I was going to make. Right must be for cause for a lot of enumerat the outset you are met with this. ated particular reasons, or is silent. That implies that Mrs. Eddy supposed proposition, and I do not think that it scribed, any precise course as to with the same discomment and into with the same discernment and intuitive powers of discovering the right then they will be held not to. which she had, which is not to be supposed, and which is plainly not the proposition that Governor Bates states case. And, in the second place, it here, that even if this article did insupposed that Mrs. Eddy herself would tend to confer arbitrary power, and make the request without trial and make each man hold his office at the reading from them? hearing, which is negatived entirely bare will and caprice of the majority. she was dealing with the entire board good faith; and if every other reason why do it now? Mr. Thompson—Some of them were, the principles of natural justice and she submitted her own complaints to in this case failed that would be ample. some outside tribunal, and would not even decide the truth of her own com- that event, to show bad faith.

need to go. I should say that the sir. they do not and a hearing and notice, whether it mr. Whipple, during the early part of that if Chief Justice Shaw had been this. Mrs. Eddy could trust herself no other ground than "we do not like that if Chief Justice Shaw had been this." int has been found able that, under Article I, Section 5. Your Honor's mind during a consider- confronted with this by-law, "a me- not to act unjustly, she would not him," it would have been sufficient I will first take up a few of the cases and with all the other by-laws in pari she had previously approved, as she it? cept on the truth.

Now, if she would do that herself, The Master-Suppose in good faith Mr. Whipple-Just a moment. That

rial, because we are not make any difference—it seems to me mains. Whether the maining her- the majority do not like the man they with high responsibility, a deliberative which I am trying to show exists.

Smyth v. Phillips Academy, 154 body, having in hand the destinies of In this Supreme Council case, the they have got the arbitrary power Now, in Gray vs. Christian Society, said, after saying that the Supreme cause it happened in both these cases

should be for cause, in other words, cases on all fours with this case. The have been to admit that charters, by siderably more important than any fact that those English cases are cited laws, or rules could be intended to and if the society acted regularly, givthat has preceded it, is this: If we in the Gray case gives them an added deprive a man of his membership had it is the grounds of these men in discharging tribunal," and so on.

of the twenty-eighth edition, which ity. The English cases are as follows: that where language is not clear Those cases, together with Richards already, but I will state it so that it that they were so intended, the courts v. Morrison, where there was elaborate may get into the record in accurate Queen v. Saddlers Co., 10 H. L. Cas. are unwilling to admit it, which is provision for charges and a hearing, form. The Christian Science Board of another way of saying that there is are simply valuable in this case, espe- Directors established by the By-Laws Dean v. Bennett, L. R. 6 Ch. App. a presumption against it, as a matter cially the Gray case, as indicating the -and I am dealing only with the of construction of the language used. readiness with which the courts seize by-law directors, and not with the Mn Streeter-Mr. Thompson, doesn't the slightest indication that the in- deed directors-is a body to which the Judge Holmes specifically say in that strument intended not to confer arbi- principle of natural justice laid down opinion that the proceeding for ex- trary power, and the reluctance with in the authorities above cited as appliwhich they reach any conclusion that cable to the expulsion of members it did intend to confer arbitrary power, applies. And I may add that if it were Mr. Streeter-Doesn't he use that or would reach such a conclusion; and true that the trustees under Mrs. the rigidity with which they regard the Eddy's deed of Sept. 1, 1892, was Mr. Thompson-He does, but the dif- notice, hearing, a fair and not a preju- are not, the principles of natural jusficulty is that you are dealing there, as diced decision, and charges that have tice would apply to the dismissal of

with language which, although very Mr. Justice Rugg, in Richards v. Of course, if they are similar officers vaguely, does in terms speak of a Morrison, states, in the latest and most to deacons and church wardens, which Fort v. Baptist Church, 55 S. W. 402, cause. If you are using the case for authoritative form, all the require- I doubt, but which they contend they

for the individual members upon her there is no language expressly requirbers; and I argue that that presumpthe committee undertook to expel a 336, 349-350. against him or stating any reasons.

point. statutes, rules or by-laws, asserting price is too big for you to pay. that the discharge need be for any cause at all.

says in so many words that the dis- on far deeper grounds than that. It the same particularity that they would which Mrs. Eddy knew would come charge may be without cause, it will is on the grounds that I have already be required in a criminal indictment, before it, and which actually have always be held that they meant it shall urged to Your Honor, that courts of be with cause; and if the cause is justice are not going to read into an not specified the courts hold that what ambiguous or silent instrument a procharge of jealousy and want of con- as it stands, dismissal may be by a cannot discharge a man from the Cale- the power, and destroy the purpose of donian Society for having yellow hair, the tribunal which it created, and The Master -- or the request of even if he is a Scotchman, but you can create and bring into existence the discharge him for being immoral or possibility of wrong, injustice and any one of a million other causes a meanness. That is as true whether The Master How much in the na- rational man would say was a cause the people that are concerned are

> Now, Queen v. Saddlers Company. There the provision was that he could Highlanders. minute.

it was desired to expel him. Mr. Chief to request it without giving any rea- In Dean v. Bennett a Baptist Church Justice Parker, speaking for the court, sons; she could be perfectly arbitrary was in question, an English case, and jously insistent, but I have not resaid, referring for the necessity for and capricious. Therefore, if her re- the instrument was silent as to the ceived that choice assortment of auan accurate description of the charges, quest stood on the same basis as the grounds on which removal could be majority vote, it follows that the ma- ordered. They held as long as the thought he could get between now "This enters so essentially into the jority could be equally so. That is instrument was silent the Court would and 2 o'clock, and I am afraid I shall fustice of the case, and into the char- putting it in the strongest possible take care of it. Unless the parties be left very little time to examine And I call attention to Article XII expressed to be at the arbitrary will of to be dispensed with. Without it, the Court said they did not. The Court not need much time to look them over, The Master-No; take your time said it would be read into that-of course it must be read into that-that Mr. Thompson — Well, I would the discharge must only be for cause. have sent over to the office and found

In some of my other English cases The Master-I can see, of course, there is a general statement of cause: Mr. Thompson-That was one of the the instrument says the discharge Unless it says distinctly that the parties want to be unfair and unjust and want to confer autocratic power,

I call Your Honor's attention to this The Master-It is pretty hard, in

·Mr. Thompson-It would be hard Now, that is much farther than we but it would not be impossible here,

lish Encyclopedia Law (2nd edition),

make it.

cause and not without. That comes reflection, it appears to have a certain him and against another man charges. from the general prejudice against ar- plausibility, but it does not appear to which they know to be false, or are bitrary and autocratic power exer- me to be a consideration of any great ashamed to put down in writing the cised toward the officials intrusted weight in meeting the presumption real reasons for their discharge. That in my judgment is bad faith, even if an organization, especially a religious or ecclesiastical organization.

Spillman case, dealing with the Su- and that is exactly what happened or ecclesiastical organization.

Spillman case, dealing with the Su- and that is exactly what happened or ecclesiastical organization. fairness here, that the charges which Richards v. Morrison, 229 Mass. 458. some language by Mr. Justice Holmes of trial as it pleased, subject only to made against these trustees for the And then the following English which does assist us in determin- the implied limitation that it must be good of that Church, cutting down the London Bureau, putting The Monitor In the Canadian case there was a on a less extravagant basis, establishgism, and the conclusion would be was based, some of which—and I will that the Board of Directors, in atson unfit to be a member, and Mr. all down through the list, have sunk in his mind, and in my mind, and "In the absence of any special pro- I believe in the mind of every rational vision of statute law, the courts in man, into absolute insignificance, com-

My next proposition I have argued essential elements of justice, namely, subject to the same by-law, which they

are, these principles of natural fustice did most of his cases, you could quote In Innes v. Wiley, which was an apply. It never was heard of in this statute of 1823, which provided for an it for anything, but if you want to be English case, referred to in the Gray Commonwealth that the members of a reasonable notice thereof, a fair hear- appeal to the court from a decree of accurate you cannot quote that case case, the Caledonian Society was the church, Episcopal or what not, could ing, and by a decision reached in good the Visitors of the Andover Theologias going any farther than this: that society in question, and the rules of discharge a warden or a deacon at that society contained no express pro- their own caprice, without giving reavision as to the expulsion of members sons and giving them a chance to be In other words, it comes to this: defining the causes in very general whether removal shall or shall not be or as to any grounds therefor, but heard. Your Honor has only to look If Mrs. Eddy did not succeed by the terms for which a professor could be for cause, that it must have been inparticular methods which she sought removed. Therefore the case is not tended to be for cause and not at the should have power to transact all busi- Your Honor has referred, to find that, ness connected with the society, and and also at Parker v. May, 5 Cushing,

man without making any charges If you are going to take the position that these people are similar to dea-So you have got a case right in cons and church wardens you have got I can afford to be as fair as to take the burden with the benefit possible in dealing with these Massa- The burden of it is that if you are chusetts cases when I find that the going to discharge them you have got English cases, upon which they are to give them a fair hearing. If you based, supply the slight-what ap- do not have to give them a fair hearpeared to be the serious difficulty, and ing when they are not similar to on further consideration appears to be deacons and church wardens, and you the very slight difficulty, of the ab- lose the benefit of that decision, and it sence of any provision whatever in the is up to you to decide whether the

But that is not the ground on which I put it-that these men are similar In other words, unless the by-law to deacons and church wardens. It is similar to deacons as it is whether they are similar to Caledonians or

> I think if Your Honor does not mind I would like to take a recess.

The Master-We will stop here

[Short recess]

Mr. Whipple-If Your Honor please, I do not want to appear to be obnoxthorities that the Governor said he but let me assure you that I do.

a portion of my notes. The principle is based upon the premise that there is nothing in the deed which provides for the acceptance of resignations. And we say that that is what would be the case if their contention in regard to this deed is to be accepted. Mr. Whipple-If you will pardon me,

Mr. Bates-If Your Honor please, I

Governor, I did not ask for an expounding of the cases. I asked for their names, and I do not think that you ought to interrupt-I did not ask Mr. Thompson's permission to interrupt his argument to have you expound.

Mr. Bates-Do you object to my Mr. Whipple-Yes, I do. If you did

by the express provision that when still the dismissal had got to be in not want to do it while you argued, The Master-Suppose for the pres-

ent you simply give Mr. Whipple the list so that he may be looking it over. Mr. Whipple-Yes.

The Master-If you need an opportunity to say more about them, we will see about that later.

Mr. Whipple-You say that this is request the dismissal of a man whom under those circumstances, wouldn't only a part of them. If you discover the others I would like to have the Mr. Bates-I refer to:

Perry on Trusts, 6th edition, Section Twenty-eighth American and Eng-

page 976. There are many cases cited to the

le as I have stated it.

rf v. Speaker, 10 N. Y., 246, mer v. Dooly (Utah), 75 Pac.,

outh Building and Loan Asso-Jann, 101 Ga., 678. v. Gunter, 19 Ala., 731. an, 47 Mich., 267. v. Boyle, 3 Allen, 158. v. Halliday, 11 Paige, 314. ve v. Stump, 11 Tenn., 257. r v. Candee, 33 How. Prac-

time! Did you say 3 r 13? That was the only case

sates-May I say, Your Honor, a is not a "remarkable prin-

on-Well, Governor, it arkable or not, but, really, ike to speak on some more nd relevant principle before tes-I will not interrupt your

faster-We will go on now, r about that later.

on—I am not much tter announcing the appointf a fifth director. She says: will have three in unity. That majority when they are

implies that the question he majority is right or not ery much as if she expected stion of right or wrong. of cause or no cause, would ds, it bears out the ennt of her thought as shown ters, in these by-laws, and other document for which

there is an analogy in the n law of ordinary coroval of directors within the term of office they are elected—at the end m they come up for reelec tter of common law, and ed a few cases on this brief, will not trouble Your Honor that while administrative ns may be discharged, of ut cause, the discharge and hearing of the Statutes often make

Governor Bates as in h this view. He cites: d v. Boston, 149 Mass. 443: General v. Donohue, 169

Police Commr., 193 Mass.

e Hennen, 13 Pet. 230

n v. U. S. 182 U. S. 419. se are cases of administrative rt could discharge a such as Gray v. Chrisaring upon clubs, churchicers of high rank, having tions, in other respects, tors of this church.

r will notice from the at I have already made -Laws, that both by impliexpressly this board is created a judicial sciplinary purposes, and the analogies of juhout the whole Angloudence and political orfor any provision giving e right to discharge a judge cause. In fact that inling, that tradition, was great underlying grounds of the proposition once made but somewhat enthusin dealing with court f judicial decisions. It is y recognized that people important to be trusted to tain millions of adherents. irch itself thousands of ught not themselves to be ce of a majority of their

erefore, in concluding this argument, that every pro-t of Mrs. Eddy, the general er life, the general princiwhich she expressed in ions of the By-Laws, e that would come from truction, the opporanalogies of the law, both ons and to public offibat if we did need to

Yes. Many cases cited Laws or what not, gave the power to it is expressed in clear and unambiguous language that that power is about it. to be arbitrary, it will be presumed conclusively not to be arbitrary, but to be only for cause. And if that is ing that it must be shown in accordfair hearing, unprejudiced minds as of ascertaining the truth? far as possible, and at least an attempt v. Blackwell, 31 N. J. Eq., 37. to find the truth of the particular charges made; and not to make those Whipple—Well, you see, Gover-charges an excuse for action based of reason for saying that if that were at I could hardly be expected upon reasons unexpressed and of true, they might know it, without sumall those during the lunch which the persons entertaining them moning witnesses. It is the first one of these charges that there is any of these charges that there is any are ashamed.

Now, there is one other very power-

ful reason for this construction for our own courts seem to have which I have been contending in this in this remarkable principle, case. I have reserved it to the last because it seems to me an admission of a most powerful character. It seems to me an unconscious declaration which would never have been made, perhaps, if the forethought had been equal to the afterthought here, in view of the determination, as I shall show, of these directors to do something for which there was no just cause. But it was made. It was made ecause it was believed to be the true idea and the true construction of this by-law, and it stands as a declaration by the majority of the governing board of this Church, assisted by eminent counsel employed for the purpose, after months of deliberation, namely, the resolution itself under which this discharge was made. I call Your Honor's particular attention to that resolution. It begins by enumerating reasons, with the word "whereas." and when it gets to the operative part, what does it say? It says, "Therefore be it voted that Mr. Dittemore shall be discharged." "Therefore"—what does that mean? Because of these reasons. That is what it means. There is an absolute recognition by counsel for this Church, himself a Christian Scientist, versed in the history and meaning of every one of these Bybeginning to end by these people, as to Mrs. Eddy's intention-there is his declaration that, in order to dismiss member of the Board of Directors- pened here. and I may incidentally say a member of the Board of Trustees-there has got to be a "Therefore" there. It has got to be for reasons.

Now, how can they take it back now? must be for cause, and it back? By the feeble statement, which Mr. Merritt himself said was That is all there is to it. within the term for which ernor Bates would hesitate to make, ment of a self-respecting man! And for that, but in so doing have to make charges; we could have proper. Just think of that, Your themselves that those charges were of the bird is that it can ride out the column 1; page 676, column 1) that tion:

Honor,—"rude and offensive behave the proper. I will not purely the ornithe."

Mr. Neal testined (vol. 3, p. 105)

themselves that those charges were of the bird is that it can ride out the column 1; page 676, column 1) that themselves that those charges were of the bird is that it can ride out the column 1; page 676, column 1) that themselves that those charges were of the bird is that it can ride out the column 1; page 676, column 1) that themselves that those charges were of the bird is that it can ride out the column 1; page 676, column 1) that themselves that those charges were of the bird is that it can ride out the column 1; page 676, colu

with the utmost care, and the word other members!" pt the Court case there, that unless it was for reasons, there sanctimonious this sounds—"an atti- minutes of his own discharge, this curate and detailed knowledge before out a hearing and under threats? estion was whether the was no power to discharge at all. | tude of unity, cooperation, equality, director whom they now denounce, as he acted. I would like to know how, in the and Christian fellowship" al, clerk or what not; and face of these provisions of the Bycal cases, they are cases Laws to which I have referred, every do with government, and one of them known to them better which traditionally, for than they were known to me, every strances of the other members. one of them familiar to these people who, if remonstrances, and, if he had not, he were, and her meaning, whose inter- pointed by Mrs. Eddy herself. and the other cases that I pretation might be questioned when They paraded here the proposition not true, that it was not "Therefore," the trustees; but it turns out that he right to be proud of the enormous sucve they to do with the dis- gained in subsequent proceedings from was appointed by Mrs. Eddy, a certain which he was charged, of neglect of way that would still leave that other an impalpable and impassable barrier if he said "Yes" he would be so conchanging it, but who when called upon missed from this board—I would like tion will help us here. to know why, in the face of all these take words without considering their is the truth! meaning, but that can never be explained satisfactorily to a person accustomed to weigh and judge human motives calmly and rationally and canthat word "therefore"? It means that

> First, let us see what these charges no others, are the reasons. I have enumerated them all in my brief, and summarized them. They not dismiss a man without reasons is are all distinct and separate.

under that general violation several question whether those reasons in ing to bear his knowledge of common faith. law pleading here. The unconscious weight of this, the significance of this | Certain essential requirements of natadmission, is overwhelming, if you ural justice were violated by his fellow tion under general charge. You would Mr. Dittemore of March 17, 1919, think that he was dealing with a bur- namely, he was dismissed on charges glar who was demanding specifications of thich he had no reasonable prior

pending on technicality to get out. could properly be done only by the and taken for ulterior motives, and in take judicial notice of that. One of irrational, falling right, within the contake judicial notice of that. One of irrational, falling right, within the conthe feeble attempts that they make to demnation set out in so many words which I cannot assume. Vol. 3, pages and character to say it in a way so
that is kind, the man that is safe, dition and the knowledge of years was trawn between adminis- show that, whether he got a hearing by Chief Justice Rugg in the case of that his opponents could get along the man that is slow to wrath, retudicial functions, all go or not, he did not need one, because Richards v. Morrison, 229 Mass. 458. to I have alleged exises, they? Had they been following him any doubt, and was not denied by any the said they been following him any doubt, and was not defined by any part that is a good deal, coming from Mr. It was Mrs. Eddy's ac- find out what he had been doing? How in such a way as not to antagonize was that is a good deal, coming from Mr. It was Mrs. Eddy's ac- find out what he had been doing? How in such a way as not to antagonize was the least charge." The least charge was, was it, that he neglected that there should be a could they take knowledge—of their the fact that any such action was in needs to have that testimony repeated to show a good deal of resentment, in tists—is he the one whom it was suit. his duty? And because it was so little fact that any such action was in needs to have that testimony repeated to show a good deal of resentment, in tists—is he the one whom it was suit. inner consciousness?--to arrive at the contemplation, or "under considera- now. it, this is a typical case to truth of that proposition?

board's action

majority's action. the case, then when cause is to be refusal to be bound occur in their sign we shall have to hold a meeting If they get out of it by saying that they 3. p. 518, column 3) that he agreed shown, the authorities are overwhelm- presence, or did it occur outside of and expel you." They waited until have brains, then they are not sincere, with Mr. Dittemore as to the ex- in support of the estimate of this man ance with the principles of natural they know that it occurred at all? Do Then it says. fairness, namely, on proper notice, these men claim supernatural powers (5) Trying to coerce the board into

accepting his opinions and will. I concede that there is some shadow charges an excuse for action based of reason for saying that if that were shadow of excuse for saying that they could find out without inquiry and without a fair opportunity to be heard, such as the Anglo-Saxon people have demanded for 1500 years; and this is the first body, a religious tribunal, that has dared to come in and say that they will wreck a man's reputation, charge him with 13 different things, and will not even give him a chance to be heard, or even tell him

> that they are going to do it! (6) Carrying on a "campaign (and quote now) for personal influence and control."

> How does that sound to Your Honor, -carrying on a "campaign for personal influence and control"? told them that? Where did they find that out?

> (7) Violating Article I, Section 5, by reporting the discussions of the board.

> How did they know that? Did they ask him? No. (8) Violating Article XXXIII, Section 2, by giving unauthorized direc-

tion. How under the sun did they know that that was true? And yet it is "be- member of the board who served for cause" these things were true, they 10 years, lacking six weeks, who would

he be dismissed from this board." (9) Producing discord between the board and the publishing trustees, and 19 years' faithful service-think of it! hindering a settlement of their controversies.

Now we are getting somewhere near

the board. Well, they might take judicial no-

was the way that they tried to take ing, standing provocative language, meeting." which I should have supposed Gov- well qualified to arouse the resentwe didn't have to do right; we didn't they say that his letters were imaway with the probative force of those Merritt said that Mr. Dittemore suc-

other members.

That sounds convincing, does it not?

Now, let us see how that vote was things, they can now say it was not passed. "Therefore," it says, "because necessary to have charges? If it was of" 13 different things that he has explained in a manner satisfactory to Vol. III, p. 517, column 2). An admisunthinking persons, accustomed to sion explicit and unqualified that that

> The same thing in regard to Row lands.

reasons are needed, and that these, and

Now, then, to confess that you canat once to bring yourself under the (1) His general violation of Art. I. law, which holds that you must then particulars. Judge Smith was bring- truth exist, if you are acting in good

I now approach the next proposition. really consider it—the first specifica- directors in the attempted dismissal of before he would go to trial, and de- notice, on which he had no fair opportunity to be heard, and the action of (2) Doing as a single member what the majority was arbitrary, capricious, And they say that they could bad faith, or, if it was sincere, it was

How did they know? Was it intui- him a few minutes before the vote was an assumption contradicted by almost and other people by Mr. Watts, and question honestly without a sense of tive knowledge? Was it revealed to passed (Dickey, Vol. III, p. 517, column every line of their cross-examination, had obtained written statements from shame? ticularly when that somebody is a member of the same body to which that somebody else belongs, unless them by some supernatural process? 2; Merritt, Vol. III, p. 613, column 1; I have got to argue it because it has been contended here that they were that somebody else belongs, unless to them by some supernatural process? 2; Merritt, Vol. III, p. 613, column 1; I have got to argue it because it has been contended here that they were that somebody else belongs, unless to them by some supernatural process? 2; Merritt, Vol. III, p. 615, column 2). He been contended here that they were that somebody else belongs, unless to them by some supernatural process? 2; Merritt, Vol. III, p. 615, column 1; I have got to argue it because it has been contended here that they were sincere, and I want to show merely for large them. Some of which Mr. Watts read them, some of which Mr. Watts read them. you ought to hear what he has to say get warned that the blow was going to a moment that if they were it does not dence strike you as somewhat power- recorded by a hostile hand. (4) Refusing to be bound by the they had arbitrary power and were go- dilemma that, if sincere, they were Mr. Dickey-what did he say? It his letters, large numbers of which

> "The individual directors then talked to Mr. Dittemore, urging him to re-

sign. Why? "For his own sake." The clear-That is why they did not tell him be- amble. forehand. They wanted the blow to be sudden, overwhelming. They did not to help them out of it. They wanted worse than any recorded case, a greater violation, a more deliberate, serious and sinister violation of the resonable notice shall be given, than you can find in any recorded case that Mr. Demond and I have been able to find

in the books-I mean on the facts. and not denied by any witness, that fensive behavior, general egotistical Mr. Merritt testified (vol. 3, p. 610, against you, there is a scheme on foot Mr. Dittemore was given no opportunity to be heard on any of these 13 people are true-the very enumera- tween Mr. Dittemore and the other dicharges. The record states (Exhibit 228, Vol. I, pp. 297-298, column 2) that immediately after the passage of the resolution dismissing Mr. Rowlands, the proposed vote or "resolution" regarding Mr. Dittemore "was read." Immediately following the "resolution"

tions to state committees on publica- this occurs: "And before the adoption-" think of these men, dealing with a pension, under their own rules, after or another person in this case. -immediately following the resolution.

No!-

"that for his own sake he should tice of that, because they received the tender his resignation as a member of or abusive—an example that I would 1); that some of Mr. Dickey's lanletters; but Your Honor has read this board. On his declining to do so, recommend to at least one of his as- guage to Mr. Dittemore was "unthem. I shall have something to say it was moved by Mr. Merritt, second- sociates; that he conducted himself seemly"-and that is his expres-How can they take it back after they about those improper letters later. ed by Mr. Rathvon, that the resoluervants and employees of have admitted it? Under the exigen- Improper letters! A man pleading for tion be carried. Carried. Shortly cles of this case, it will be said. What months for the elements of fair deal- thereafter Mr. Dittemore left the board described as a trouble-maker, as a Does good faith loom up. Your Hon-

but we thought that we would go ior," when Dickey apologized to him true, that they relied upon them, and storm. I will not pursue the ornithoand valued friend for 15 years; that Does that explain it? Does that do remember the exact number, and Mr. to that word "Therefore" which they name and characterized by his capacuse? Does their action not show that ity to annoy and to display pettiness charges, prepared on this evidence six ceeded remarkably in preserving his they did not rely upon those charges and rage. weeks before, against Mr. Dittemore self-control under language naturally except as an instrument of terror, and He further describes him as a man and Mr. Rowlands? Obviously, the provocative to a self-respecting man, not as a declaration of truth? It is not that kept his agreements—an examsubject of most careful consideration and they go and charge him with for me here to call attention to the ple that I would also recommend to between counsel and client, framed "rude and offensive behavior toward similar action in Mr. Rowlands' case, some persons holding high office in his fellow directors describe in these although it is of record in this case, this institution. He said that he was terms, selected for dismissal, with-"Therefore" put in because they knew (12) Ceasing to maintain—and how that when they proposed it, within ten characterized by always wanting acout knowledge, without notice, withhis last official act, stood up in that Is that the kind of man whom you buked Mr. Dickey for a joke which board and denounced the making or would think unfit to handle the busi- Mr. Neal himself described as obscene. the turning of a controversy on Prin- ness and spiritual affairs of this enor- I am not going to stress that point, (13) Disregarding the remon- ciple, the turning of controversies on mous and important organization? business matters, the turning of a con- He said he was a "progressive and merely Your Honor, but I understand ness of actuality which still controversy on economy, into the false consecrated student of the Bible," a considerable number of other per- trolled him to a certain extent, and charge of neglect of duty, and the under Mrs. Eddy's writings. That is the sons, are interested in what is said what did he say? He paused, and he anyone, can interpret Mrs. Eddy's would not have been worthy to hold word "Therefore" occurs there too. man with whom he had been contend- here, I will suggest to some of them, wishes, ought to know what they the position to which he was ap- Every man of them knew that the ing for two years, that is the man who and especially to some of our English tion." word "Therefore" indicated what was had made 28 different charges against friends, that although they have a affected by self-interest, and when af- that because Mr. Dickey was appointed that it was not because they thought could point out the errors of another cess of this movement, of the good son was that he knew that the only fected by the benefit which might be by Mrs. Eddy, and because Mr. Neal Rowlands guilty of the things with man, if he thought they existed, in a that it has done in the world, there is truthful answer was "No"; and that presumption of innocence must at- duty, any more than it was because man thinking, "There is nothing per- to the further spread, beyond a certain demned, first, of lying, and, second, to act enumerated 13 distinct and sep- tach to every act and word of theirs. they thought that this man is doing his limit, into certain classes of persons if Your Honor did not believe he was arate charges against Mr. Dittemore, I claim the same for Mr. Dittemore, of a single one of those 13 charges duty; I must not get angry with him in the community, of these views, val- lying, of absolute ignorance and folly, and I do not know how many against no more and no less. The argument is that they had elaborately, with the personally; he is an honorable, cour-Mr. Rowlands—I have not counted a stalemate: set one presumption aid of a man who has not dared to teous man; I can have a difference of and that that barrier consists in the he answered that question, he would them—and said. Therefore, be it restify in this case, formulated against the other, and then find out testify in this case, formulated against the truth, because no such presumption and of a man who has not dared to the them without stabbing instincts which the man of our race show his total unfitness to act on that be against the truth, because no such presumption and of a man who him without stabbing instincts which the man of our race show his total unfitness to act on that be against the truth, because no such presumption and of a man who has not dared to the dared t in addition to being a loyal follower

gentleman! I do-irrational. I won't spend any time talking about its being arbitrary. If I had to argue that I might as well some things so plain here that no ground of cowardice. words can do anything but obscure

them. I won't spend any time in arguing that it was capricious. The Oxford Dictionary says, "changing apparently without regard to any laws, arbitrary.

That is enough on that. Sect. 6; and then they go on to specify give him a chance to be heard on the Why? If they sincerely thought they If it was sincere it was irrational were discharging him because he was guilty of those 13 charges, then it was quite irrational to assume the charges to be true without trying to find out whether they were true or not. Such a thing occasionally occurs in a jury room, and when it occurs is the basis for setting aside the verdict on the ground that it was irrational and had no relation to the evidence produced. That is the way we deal with it in courts of justice.

Mr. Neal and Mr. Dickey and Mr. Merritt all disclosed that element of tors, a man with the courage to say irrationality, if they were sincere, what he thought, and of the judgment

tion," until the charges were read to sumption that these men were sincere, charge of a large number of women fall. Some people, if they thought that help them a bit. They have got the ful, sir? ing to exercise it, would have at least irrational, so lacking in brains that won't make much difference what he have been introduced here in evidence How did they know that? Did his said to him, "See here: if you don't re- they were unfit to sit on any tribunal. said. But what he did say was (vol. It is unnecessary for me to read them their presence? If the latter, how do they had read the resolution to him. They can take their choice of the travagance of the trustees, and on the made by these hostile witnesses. They horns of that dilemma.

action of the majority directors in on various other questions. He agreed dizement. est instance of an attempted terroriza- voting to dismiss Mr. Dittemore on with his stormy petrel. Did he? Was Did any one of these men ever go to tion of a man that ever appeared in a March 17, 1919, was taken in bad faith, that the reason he fired him? These Mr. Dittemore, did his friend of 15 court! They have written it down in and for ulterior motives quite other admissions of Mr. Dickey are ex- years standing ever take the trouble, than the motives implied by the pre- tremely significant and indicate that

not themselves believe in the truth in conflict, there is a balancing, and telegram-did he ever take the trouble like what they were doing. They hoped of any one of these charges, except sometimes the truth gets a chance to even to telephone his friend, whose to get out of it. They wanted him part of the ninth, which accused Mr. come out. all the testimony in this case.

Next, it is equally well established, charges of misconduct, rudeness, of- would have done it? motives—but just see what the proba-bility is that that could be true. Every mise. How does that sound? Are of 15 years' standing, the recipient of testified in this case, every single trustee and all the directors, and Mr. McKenzie, gave Mr. Dittemore a character for courtesy, fairness, and say, "Therefore, be it resolved that have been entitled in six weeks, if he square dealing that is not possessed had wanted it, which he didn't, to a on the evidence by another witness

See what Mr. Eustace testified. Mr. Dittemore was a man, his language are Mr. Merritt's words, not mine-in is, "anxious to live up to his own con- controlling himself, that Mr. Ditte-"And before the adoption of the ception of duty as a director." Is that more was honest in his opinion about the explanation of what really hap- foregoing resolution the individual di- the type of man whom you would ex- the publication of the life of Mrs. rectors appealed to Mr. Dittemore-" pect to be guilty of these practices? Eddy (page 615, column 3; page 616, (10) Writing improper letters to what? For the sake of the Church? He said he was an "honorable opponent." That was his language. He said an "honorable opponent"—and those he was never discourteous, profane, are his own words-(p. 617, column

Is this a man who can properly be vulgar (p. 718, column 2.) treated fairly there? Does Your that it is not "stormy petrel," but it is tion of these directors? Honor believe that these men believed "storm petrel," and the characteristic Mr. Neal testified (vol. 3, p. 673,

of Mrs. Eddy, had the instincts of a him? That he had heard Mr. Eustace's in a case of that kind, makes an ob- question. estimate of Mr. Dittemore. I will say scene joke, and that they will never I next come to the proposition that to the credit of Mr. Eustace that, al- consent to submit their spiritual in- tifled that one of Mr. Dickey's numer necessary to have charges, why done, it is voted to dismiss him. That the action of the majority in passing though he made those admissions, terests to persons who whatever they ous apologies to Mr. Dittemore was did they make them? They will have vote was deliberately prepared six that vote under those circumstances some of them he did not perhaps like profess with lip service—whatever for making a false charge against him difficulty in explaining that so that it weeks in advance, at least, by Judge was arbitrary, capricious, and, if it to make at the time, but he was man their professed adherence to certain of certain dealings with Mr. Mc will appeal to a rational man, accussmith, acting as counsel for these was sincere—and I hate to make the enough to say at the same time, "I tenets, in their conduct, in their tastes, Crackan. It seems this was not the tomed to judge human motives. It people in the preparation of it (Merassumption even momentarily, and do not yield my differences of opinion in their breeding, if Your Honor first time they had made false was sumption even momentarily, and with him. I am just as different in please show that they are not persons charges. Mr. Dickey made another may be covered by rhetoric, it may be ritt, Vol. III, p. 613, column 2; Dickey, even for the purposes of argument, but with him; I am just as different in please, show that they are not persons charges. Mr. Dickey made another even for the purposes of argument, but only it whom women and men of sound one and admitted it was false found. opinion from him as ever, but I am with whom women and men of sound one, and admitted it was false-found bound to say that." They may attack instincts are in the habit of associat- out the truth afterwards. It appears Mr. Eustace on many grounds here, ing. not argue the case at all. There are but they will hardly attack him on the Mr. McKenzie testified (Vol. 3, p.

> Mr. Rowlands said that Mr. Dittemore was never guilty of double-deal- Mr. Dittemore was devoted to the certainly those occupying judicial poing or hypocrisy. That is his language cause of Christian Science; that his sitions, are in the habit of hearing -never guilty of double-dealing or hy- telegram to Mr. Dittemore of Dec. 2, the evidence, and then making up their pocrisy. Mr. Rowlands ought to know. 1916 (Vol. 3, p. 573-574) acknowledg- minds, not making up their minds and He certainly was not a friendly judge ing Mr. Dittemore's great kindness, then hearing the evidence afterwards. during these months and years of con- was true; so was the same acknowltroversy, when Mr. Dittemore was edgment in his letter of April 26, 1916 the record, where Mr. Dickey made a coming into that place with adverse (p. 574, column 1); that Mr. Ditte- false charge, found out afterwards it criticism. He says he was not guilty more's general attitude was one of was false, and apologized. of double-dealing or hypocrisy. The man has been painted so that there is are his words, not mine. no mistaking the picture. He was always a gentleman, and he was a man get along. It seems that there were out notice and hearing? some who could not get along with could get along with him.

That is the sort of man that Mrs.

fundamental issue of the predomi- are letters of a man fearless, cour

Dittemore of so conducting himself as Doesn't Your Honor think that Mr. fulness, he had acknowledged, and say, to scare him into resigning. It is that to hinder the efforts of this board to Dickey, who refused to be bound by a "There is something preparing for part of it, on the issue of notice, that is arrive at a mutual understanding with question, who would not observe the you"? The only man that ever did it the trustees. That they believed in rule of making his answers responsive was the man whom he had often critifirmly, but not one line of the rest of -doesn't Your Honor suppose that if cized, as a representative of his board, it. The reason why they believed in he could have made a charge of per- Mr. Rowlands. It is in evidence in this quirement of natural justice, that rea- it has become perfectly apparent in sonal immorality, a charge that would case that Mr. Rowlands, while objectstick against this man, under con- ing to his criticisms, while differing Let us take the other charges, the ditions where he would be protected with him in his opinion, was man other twelve. Let us see what the from an action of slander, as he would, enough, a year before this happened, antecedent probability is that these and knew he would here, that he if Your Honor please, to go to him as

> desire to put himself ahead of other column 2) that the only difference be- to expel you from that board." tion of these charges indicates the type rectors was on the question whether acter, the purposes and the motives of person from whom they emanate, it was worth while to negotiate with of these men has happened in this the type of person who cannot differ the trustees, and to weaken the gen- case. No more violent contrast has from a person without suspecting his eral power of supervision of the di- been shown by the testimony than the single man, with the exception of Mr. people so set in their views that they his kindness and not his criticism who Dickey, and he half-heartedly, who won't even give weight to the sworn played the traitor, stabbed him in the testimony of those whom they favor? He testified that Mr. Dickey made cized by him, who had no reason for many apologies to Mr. Dittemore for special friendliness, who was man using language well suited, using his enough to warn him of the scheme. words, to excite Mr. Dittemore's temporary resentment (column 3); that Mr. Dittemore did not retaliate with ashamed of what they were going to violent language; that Mr. Dittemore succeeded "pretty well"-and those column 1); that Mr. Dittemore was

stormy petrel? By the way, if my or? Do honesty, sincerity, kindness, he never sought the slightest confirmabrother Bates would take the trouble charity, and all these Christian vir-Does Your Honor think that he got to consult his Britannica, he will find tues, seem glistening here in the ac-

fidence.

What does all this point to? Why loyal, honorable friend?" was this man, whom the trustees and

He testified that Dittemore had re-What did Mr. Rowlands say about upon to discipline a fellow member is why he said, "I cannot answer that

> 580, column 3) that he had known Mr. 618, column 1), and then looking for Dittemore six or seven years, and that his evidence afterwards. Most men, "wisdom, kindness, and safety." These Mr. Merritt said it did enter

He testified that his, Mr. McKenzie's, (P. 582, column 3.)

Richards v. Morrison, 229 Mass. 458. tude. Mr. Watts testified that Mr. Ditte-who does not use violent or abusive or anybody else.

Now, first, it is established beyond conception of what is rational on more was personally courteous, and language, who tries to do his duty. He said, "Why, only because that

(3) Doing things contrary to the prefer to the phrase "in contempla- osition is that it is based on the as- injustice had been done in the dis- like to have had discharged had she been present? Can they answer that

> records of this organization. Look at The next proposition is that the evi- nance of the directors, and on the ageous, insistent on what he believed dence supports and requires the fur- question of the practitioners' cards, to be the truth, but interested in the ther and more serious finding that the and on the unity of the Church, and truth, not in his own personal aggran-

> when being solicited that night when when his inclination was one way, and he had returned to Boston from Flor-First, these majority directors did his inclination and his conscience came ida upon Mr. Merritt's or Mr. Dickey's wisdom, whose kindness, whose helpa friend and say, "They are plotting

Nothing more damaging to the charback, and the man who had been criti-

Why didn't they tell him, if Your Honor please? Is it because they were do? Take the charge of violating these By-Laws by giving unauthorized directions to State Committees on Publication. I asked a few questions about that. Mr. Neal first testified that he had neither personal knowledge nor any information about its truth, (Vol. 3, p. 674, column 2). Later, perceiving what he had said, he wanted to qualify it by saying that he thought Mr. Dickey had told him something of that kind, and that Mr. Merritt had told him that Mr. Dittemore had told him something. But that was all. He testified in so many words that although he knew his opinion was based wholly on hearsay, tion of it from Dittemore or anybody else.

Does Your Honor forget this ques-

"Q. Were you playing, sir, in your through the form of making charges; we did not really need to do it at all.

Through the form of making charges; we did not really need to do it at all.

Through the form of making charges; when Dickey apologized to him so many times for the same thing that there is not one of them that can of those charges, and therefore to hold a smaller bird known by a diminutive be trusted. It sither on total ignorance or hearest be trusted-who could be trusted. It either on total ignorance or hearsay. seems, then, that Mrs. Eddy was right without going near the man whom when she trusted him. That he was a they most vitally affected to find out man in whose judgment he had con- their truth or falsity-were you playing the part, in your judgment, of a

You would think he could have answered that, wouldn't you? - Ought there to have been difficulty in his answering that? I said:

"Yes or no. I want a straight an wer, nothing else; yes or no.

sir; but in view of the fact that not that still remained, the conscious-

Does Your Honor want any more?

What did Mr. Merritt say? He testhat Mr. Dickey was capable of making a charge (vol. 3, p. 617, column 3; p.

But here is an instance, admitted on

head to give Mr. Dittemore and Mr Does it appear more and more as Rowlands notice and a hearing (p. we go on that this was the director 613, column 1). He didn't explain why with whom he, Mr. Rowlands, could who should have been expelled - ith- he didn't do it. I said, "Why didn't you give Mr. Rowlands a hearing on the charge of neglect of duty?" him, but the people that he was criti- indorsement of Mr. Dittemore in his he say, "Because under the By-Laws cizing before this row occurred found, letter of May 17, 1918, was true; and we thought no hearing was necesin spite of his criticism, that they that Mr. Dittemore's report of May, sary"? It is a singular fact that not 1918, about improving the periodicals one of these directors could be eduwas "helpful" to him, Mr. McKenzie, cated up by astute counsel to come in Eddy wanted on the Board of Direc- in the performance of his duties. here and testify to that, although they were given dozens of opportunities to The man that is helpful, the man say it in cross-examination. The tra luctant to resent on reasonable cause, poses of this case, by Judge Smith,

view of the fact that Mr. Dittemore able and reasonable to discharge? Is tle, the charge was so small, he did not tion," which Mr. Dickey said he would The trouble with arguing that prop- felt it his duty to ascertain whether he the man whom Mrs. Eddy would think it worth while to give him a

column 1.) of that, it had no in-That was in fact charge

with his duties, so far

d only conjecture upon

ich he fired him was e characteristics and owards Mr. Dittemore that stigma of negnd that is a pretty serifr. Rowlands. A busitracter is somewhat afng around that he rust because he neglects ankers, his associates, business connections, Mr. Merritt has ss interests. He knew ot plead ignorance. He rilling to put upon Mr. fe, damage and injure s, on conjecture.

t said on cross-examinacan't you remember other directors it was the reason why it would pick Mr. Rowlands and the fewest friends t, of all the three trusas it that made that sug-Mr. Dickey, Mr. Neal, and

get Mr. Dittemore in there,

You thought that it e reason for removing s that his removal would nce movement, did you?

irs of 3,000,000 people, on the Mount, fit to B. Eddy's writings?

ments of Chrisre the misfortune to bethat does not make nrch, but I really can-

ne reason for expelthat both Mr. Dickey n gave in their letters a, Exhibits 703 and curate than most epithets are. v testified that the difn between Mr. Dittemajority about the n 514 column 3) for zes the necessity for ase of discipline, but not

ason they did not give lands was not because ere was no need of it, he charge was a small of neglect of duty. was asked why it was

ly one trustee. What ation? That when all were equally guilty, nade against only one. (2 column 2.) He had e's end the ready exhe Governor has made times to Your Honor. have remembered it d have led them into m into trouble," and of thing. He says, "I oes that strike Your

ay his letters are selfoversial and acrimoni n untrue statements. all here. I have enuby exhibit numbers. uced every one he nd Mr. Krauthoff sat with a bunch of st as soon as Mr. ne that was worthy ned it. He had I will simply ask read those letters, and Dittemore's character t is stated in those let o plain-it is so plain. fectly apparent that eve that charge when c. 1).

him-Mr. Merritt and Mr. Dickey- it done and would facilitate a settle- cerely stood for it. nce of opinion and said they had to discharge Mr. ment if it only could be effected re and the major- Dittemore had got to do it. And Mr. quietly and politely. At was talked Merritt, in voting to He could not quite get over them. He in this case. he could not said, "Can't we fix this up in some Mr. Rowlands admitted (Vol. 1, ether that was men- way?" They said, "No, we can't do it; p. 181, c. 2), that he had criticized rges or not (p. 615, he has got to be discharged."

enough to destroy this proceding as a so to the directors. But he was sufst serious thing judicial proceeding. It has been held in ficiently loyal to his friendship with the method of dealing and in Murdock v. Academy, 12 Pick- year before his dismissal that his That was the most ering, 243, 263, that if before a hear-fellow directors, and especially Mr. portant, but ing the members of a tribunal that are Dickey, were likely "to take some Merritt a bit, and he going to give one have made up their steps against him unless he changed remember whether it minds, the hearing, no matter what or altered his position in some re-the charges or not. Does happens at it, is void, absolutely of spects." (Vol. 1, p. 166, c. 3). no effect-pre-judgment.

Now, what was the real motive of p. 167: s of unjust conduct these people? It was not to benefit ven by him to questions Christian Science Church or the as a year ago you were in a posior Bates on his direct stifling an honest minority to placate in fact advise him, as a friend, how-garding Mr. Rowlands. the trustees, as they thought. They ever you may have differed with him made a singular misjudgment of hu- in opinion, that his fellow directors, u know of his absence man nature. They misjudged Mr. under the lead of Mr. Dickey, were nection with his Rowlands, they misjudged his associ- getting ready without his knowledge ates, when they thought they could be a scheme to eject him from that it a matter that in any terrorized, and they could not; and board? That is the honest, solid they misjudged Mr. Dittemore worst truth, isn't it, Mr. Rowlands? of all. And if they really did think that was the way to avoid trouble and the way you put it. Mr. Dickey avoid litigation, to indulge in such didn't say anything to me about it." of human psychology can be compared and I insisted on an answer, and what ture whether the only with that of the Germans, when did he say? they were undertaking precisely sim- "I should say in substance yes." s that strike Your ilar practices with a precisely similar Well, fair dealing, common justice, that time (vol. 3, p. 679). tair, honorable way of method—terrorizing people. Didn't a scheme to dismiss him a year before! the Mr. Rowlands here they know, didn't it ever occur to The majority directors were exword "guilty" meaning unsuited for It is just as plain as a pikestaff here! third one? The idea that you get rid with you, Mr. Dittemore; your memof one and then you get those two orandum is the right thing." They knew it was not so.

What they had in mind was that if they discharged Mr. Rowlands and these men lay down under it, they the same views with him, when it or three people. would be admitting the power which they claimed-disconnected with any possible ground of using that power, disconnected with any one of the 28 reforms which ought to be made by the use of that power. They would have the autocratic right which they wanted, apparently, and they thought that Mr. Eustace and Mr. Ogden would lie down under that treatment and eat out of their hands. And they thought that Mr. Eustace and Mr. Ogden would be very much pleased and would be assisted by this process of combined rigor and kindness-strike the blow and then smooth it over-if they could get rid of Mr. Dittemore, whom the majority trustees knew to be honest, and for that reason disliked by them, and whom they supposed was equally disliked for the same reason by these trustees.

Now, who was the better judge of human nature, Mr. Dittemore or these was, and when it came to Mr. Merritt's four directors? Who has precipitated testimony he admitted frankly that those four men knew. the trouble here-Mr. Dittemore or these four men? How did this suit happen? How did it happen that these more thought they meant what they men are bringing suit against these said, and he found out too late that directors? Was it because of Mr. Dit- they did not mean what they said

the conduct of these four men?

Mr. Dittemore is said once i strong expression - for him - not they call it here. strong for Dickey, but strong for Dittemore - about the conduct of Mr. eal. I mean Dickey or his character. He is said Exhibit 680, that Dittemore memoran- struction of those by-laws which asto have described his methods on one dum scratched all up by Dickey with ow the description of occasion as chairman of the meeting the word "Yes" on the margin (Vol. 3, as this as the highest as "Prussian." Well, I rather think pp. 509-511); Judge Smith's revision cific reforms suggested by Mr. Ditte-Your Honor will be inclined to believe that the description is not far especially pages 511-512, which confrom accurate, in view of all that has tain the clause asserting the power of taken place in this case-far more ac- the directors and their supremacy over

And thus to facilitate a compromise based on a sacrifice of principle; and also, on the part of all, and especially Dickey and Merritt, to rid themselves of an associate whose traits of character and knowledge of their characmore; and he said ter and conduct, were such as to make ference which was had for the express his mere presence among them a constant, a silent and a most painful rebuke, they did this thing. The majority directors knew that the trustees, or at least the dominating trustee. Mr. Eustace, desired Mr. Dittemore's dismissal. There is no reason why Mr. Eustace should not want it. It does not follow that he wanted it done this way, though. The two things have a considerable difference — between wanting a thing done and wanting to time in this case. It is an admitted you remove the hidden hand?" They

knew that (Vol. 3, p. 522) c. 1) that the directors inferred that No. moval, that it was suggested at board Mr. Dixon to go and fix up an inter- it has led to. Dittemore, that his removal would sees him in these midnight conferfacilitate a settlement, if accomplished ences. quietly and politely, and that that was to discharge for neglect of duty! Who the "consensus of opinion" of the ma- is the dignified, sincere man in the jority directors. We have had a great transaction? (Volume 1, pages 168-170. deal of talk about that phrase "con- 174-176, 177, 173). sensus of opinion." Your Honor derstood it exactly, and it expressed exactly what he meant. (Column 2.)

That was the consensus of opinion , and certain exhibits of the majority directors, and he accumulation of these differences of

tory of his statement that it did not make the slightest difference to him what the differences were (p. 617, the trustees wanted it, and they to give it all up in secret and dis- other person. That takes a good deal what language would have been suffi- able grounds, he says, that there was private conversations with the trust-

Mr. Dittemore's attitude. His mean-

"Q. So the fact is that as long

"A. I cannot answer that question

think he was-happened to be sincere, suited their convenience, were percompromise. They did not believe it,

word "Yes" written on the margin, (vol. 3, p. 641, 642). whole controversy. It was struck out, and he wobbled and twisted and wanted Your Honor to believe that mean to strike it out, it was not intended to show that he was willing to give it up. Your Honor knows it that was what they were prepared to do. The trouble was that Mr. Dittepower, the unity of the Church, as

Who is the friend of unity here? I want to call Your Honor's attention to the trustees. Out it went, when it would help Mr. Dickey's compromise.

Does Your Honor believe that Mr. Dickey did not mean that? Does Your Honor take any stock in the testimony which he gave you about what he meant by writing "Yes," after a conbe given and what terms would be

trustees had many conferences with retain his self-respect? Mr. Dickey; that Mr. Dickey came to see the trustees, and Mr. Neal came to see him privately.

Well, I want to call Your Honor's neetings, not in the presence of Mr. view, and then he goes himself and The very man he had voted o'clock.

Mr. Merritt testified (Volume 3, page

show it beyond a doubt. Mr. Merritt, in their experience had indicated to director that is doing this thing. er method of dealing Neal said, "Isn't there some way we over in board meetings that his re- says that he, Dickey, and Rathvon them that Mr. Dittemore was a man Now, Mr. Dittemore had discovered of the Church wanted to advance the are his own words. But, dealing, generous actions toward him, the consensus of opinion among the supervision. Mr. Dittemore was op- ble reality in their dealings with this he had discovered certain were moving a little bit in his mind. four directors. That is the testimony posed to that; that Dickey talked man, and they knew that they need about them. He knew that Mr. Dickey about "saving the trustees" (page 611, not expect any compromise on Prin- and Mr. Merritt and Mr. Neal, especolumn 1)-those are his words-and ciple, either from the trustees or from cially Mr. Dickey, were professing to credit Eustace. Are these high- well aware of that fact.

Eustace (p. 617, c. 2.).

the By-Laws and not only by the law, which he values power—it is perfectly association with a man who is perwe would ask—who was determining consistent to like power for its own sonally honest and knows that you the future and destiny of Christian sake and to have force of character- are dishonest. If there is one thing Science on personal grounds and who it is perfectly consistent to have an that you want to do then it is to get was determining it on Principle?

Mr. Neal said he asked Mr. Dixon in his case. Merritt of these men were equally guilty-the own board, if necessary, to that end. Mr. Dickey said he would crawl in there in the record. It does not dethat were left, equally unsuited, to have used it all through this case, but pend on my assertions. There it too silly to waste our time on. They pened that Mr. Dittemore, though he this Board of Directors is renovated handle the material affairs, let alone nd these gentlemen, while professing the spiritual affairs of 3,000,000 people

Mr. Rathvon testified that there was feetly ready to sacrifice every one of very serious trouble with the trusthose views, if necessary, to effect a tees besides their refusal to acknowledge the supremacy of the directors. and he did. That is all there is to it. There you get it. But he cannot ex-Mr. Dickey had many interviews plain here why these other matters with the trustees and he testified about were not put in the charges, and why the Dittemore memorandum and the all three were not charged at once

Now, the majority directors knew in it. It was a proposed document to without hesitation, because it is overit in the few places where I can find it-absolutely would not yield on this general question of the alleged suwhen he struck it out he did not premacy of the directors, or on any then in controversy, and that Mr. Ditthese points. Those two propositions,

Mr. Eustace states the points in controversy and Mr. Dittemore's attitemore's conduct; was it because of and he had to take his medicine for that those terms were always well overpower them. believing and acting sincerely and known and adhered to, but that in Mr. Dittemore is said once in a trying to maintain this supervisory spite of that fact suggestions of com-

> It was a well-known fact that these trustees did not agree with the conserted the supremacy of the directors, and would not agree to make the spe-(Exhibit 681, Vol. 3, p. 511, c. 3); and more, agreed to by his colleagues, for which alone he thought the power was worth asserting at all.

> Now, what did they do? They ran to them secretly, man after man, privately, to talk about a compromise. And Mr. Dittemore, they say, was very rude because when he found his colleagues getting ready to make a false charge against Mr. Rowlands to buttress up an unjustifiable discrimination, and getting ready to compromise the very thing that he had stood for. purpose of finding what terms would and supposed they stood for, for three years, he would not attend the meetings at which these schemes were be-Mr. Rowlands testified that the ing talked over. Could he do less and

Mr. Streeter-One of his letters Mr. Thompson, tells them exactly why he

would not. Mr. Thompson-One of his letters. attention to one thing. After they had It is shown in a dozen ways. There is voted to discharge Mr. Rowlands on a letter there that explains why he do it unjustly. That is a difference the charge of neglect of duty, Mr. Neal could not participate in that part of that has not been appreciated all the seeks repeated interviews with him, the meetings. He went to the meetgoes to see him and tries to compro- ings, but when they began to talk fact by Governor Bates, admitted of mise with him. The man they had about this scheme of expelling Rowrecord, that when Mr. Eustace spoke already voted to discharge! Does that lands and compromising with the

I am reminded it is 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Master-Shall we proceed? Of course, it was intended to indicate on with this charge against Mr. Row-One of those concessions was the good many other ways; and, if I may to a false view of the facts that they you have known, men whom you have

Well, that alone—that alone—is ing was obviously that he had done minded motives of Principle? Don't I You have, then, the directors know- of the directors. He also knew that remember that Mrs. Eddy said that in ing that the trustees would like to Mr. Dickey was attempting seriously the dealings of Christian Scientists have him discharged, mistaking the to compromise that vital principle, was his difference of Thompson v. Society, 7 Pickering, 159, Mr. Dittemore to warn him about a personal considerations ought not to motives and character of the trustees When a man who professes one thing pects." (Vol. 1, p. 166, c. 3).

that under no circumstances would
His testimony was as follows, he raise the issue; and they all three directors, and, on the other hand, of sincere, faithful, trusting persons said that Rowlands didn't have any going round and bargaining it away who believe in him, who support him, students or much influence (p. 612); for a sufficient consideration—not of or who contribute their money. He that Dittemore would not stand for money, but for the purpose of fixing does not want it known to them. But that reason; that Eustace was, in fact, up matters and retaining their own it is known to his fellow-director; it dominating trustee, and that offices and their own power, which is known to his own conscience; and

> Mr. Neal testified that the other di- strength of character; but the longing ter, by any means possible. Mr. rectors did not disagree with Ditte- for power for its own sake, the longing Dickey well knew that Mr. Dittemore trustees, but could not explain why, delight that some persons have in he knew one or two other things. He if that was so, they were not put into the consciousness that they can knew that he was put there as chairthe charges against Mr. Rowlands at wreak their will on their fellow men man of that great board, intrusted by these men, that if, as they have ad- tremely anxious to compromise with something could not be done to com- is crude, it is childlike—in nations it is tant people in this Church, were in to convey the impression that Mr. Ditmitted in their pleadings here and in the trustees, and were prepared to promise, and that he went to see Mr. a childlike state of civilization, and in considerable numbers every year comtheir testimony repeatedly, all three sacrifice the predominance of their Rowlands for that purpose, and that individuals it is a state of crudity; it ing before him as their judge—as him of being "drunk," in the ordinary is exactly the same state of mind that their judge, Your Honor!—as the sense of the term. Well, I thought the dust—those are the words, "crawl the Germans were in; it is the state judge of their morals. He knew it. when that came out the first time that their positions—that no two of them They did not care about this. They in the dust"—to settle this controcould be trusted to elect a suitable said they did. They said, "We agree versy (p. 681, c. 2). If you do not were in—that, and the desire not to gether performing that function of believe it you can read it. It is right loss their position; and rather than the desire of their position. lose their position; and rather than judging of the morals of their fellow- Mr. Merritt of being "drunk." lose their position, and lose the chance men and visiting penalties on their was a very serious thing, and I for the exercise of power over the fellow-men, and women too, when began to think, I do not know elect a more suitable man! That is they did not really mean it. It hapthe other vast elements of power that not right, when they thought that temore out of that. Then within may have been mistaken—I do not and purified so as to be competent to they had, aside from this claim of they had violated the principles three minutes, on cross-examination,

> > over the finances of the Church. which these men had were offices of of generosity, decency, refinement, tion of mind, which indicated for the enormous power. The episode of the and every other decent quality that a moment an unwillingness or an inlargely recently, is a minor matter been caught while exercising that ment." lay within their reach if they saw fit turning it into a subject of ridicule pression to give, to say that he charged to exercise that power to its full ex- and obscenity. Would he like to as- Mr. Merritt with being "drunk" in the and about the Smith memorandum and the striking out of certain clauses the striking out of certain clauses berfectly well also—and I assert this quires, absolutely the utmost sold the striking out of certain clauses. The striking out of certain clauses berfectly well also—and I assert this quires, absolutely the utmost sold the striking out of certain clauses. quires absolutely the utmost self- that? Would that not rankle? What time that no such charge was made; in it. It was a proposed document to express the terms of settlement; one without nesitation, because it is overdence—that these trustees, right or to make a man worthy of being en- upright, pure-minded man deals with he wanted to leave on Your Honor's powers of the directors over the wrong—and here the Governor is trusted with that degree of power. It aman of that character? What happowers of the directors over the wrong—and here the Governor is trustees. The very essence of this right, and I am glad to acknowledge only be imagined a situation franch.
> >
> > Was the most delicate position that pens? Do they like each other? Do Now, in the gradual development of the contraction of the directors over the wrong—and here the Governor is a man of that character? What hap-mind. to give any five men, whatever, such get apart; and if the dishonest man of dealing with these three trustees of the particular applications thereof destinies and fortunes of thousands every time. That is what happened rectors, by disregarding Mr. Ditteand perhaps millions of people here. We are beginning to get at the more's advice and warnings, and by temore was equally unyielding on throughout the world, and over mil- true motives that actuated this thing, following the doctrine that "The end lions of dollars of property. It was and we have got to look at the sim- justifies the means," an experiment of the most dangerous ple characteristics of human nature reached the position where they were if the men who had that power kept the same in Christian Scientists as in specific charges of breach of trust pretude on them (vol. 1, pp. 123-124), and constantly in mind the principles of Episcopalians or anybody else. Their sented by Mr. Dittemore, which they the irreducible minimum of the trus-

> > > ent of making him the editor of the col. 3). How could that be, if he was Dickey? a man capable of doing the 13 certain things that they say he was? Is it possible that he was a man fit to be editor of one of the Church organs? Does that show that they sincerely believed these 13 charges, or does it show that they were making them to terrorize him and to get rid of him? Anything to get rid of Mr. Dittemore! They hadn't the slightest belief in the truth of the charges, and it did not make any difference to them whether they were true as they made them or not, although they recognized the necessity of making these charges, and recognized the necessity of having some evi-

dence of their truth. seems, was going to Mr. Dittemore's room for frequent conferences, introfriendly manner, to discuss, ostensibly, Rowlands, as you might expect, com- more simply got away, wouldn't have pick up grounds against him? he said, the trustees desired Dittemore's re- dignified way; and Mr. Neal first asks that kind of business. This is what reporting this talk to Mr. Dickey, and it appears that he was in fact reporting ity directors knew not only that the him, they were simply trying the ordi-

ces Your-Honor think got back from Florida they came to thought it would please them to have charging the man who really, sin- of moral courage. It is not an easy cient to condemn it in the mouths of a dispute with him, as to whether it cerely stood for it.

thing to rebuke an associate on such these men? But if they do it, it must was a proper thing to put up a memoMr. Merritt admits it, and the facts grounds as that. But all those things be excused. It is a Christian Science rial to Mrs. Eddy at Bow, where she

can fix this up?" You see he had moval would facilitate a settlement were very anxious to settle, were of the courage of his convictions. in the course of some years of intermoney to put up a suitable memorial, some little compunctions. Those 15 with the trustees, if his removal was ready to make concessions, were ready That phrase "courage of his convictions of his convictions." matter between years of kindness, safety, comfort, fair done quietly and politely, that was to lay less emphasis on the right of tions" had been translated into tangithings said that it was important not to dis- Mr. Dittemore. They were perfectly agree with him that it was absolutely it has nothing to do with the removal essential to maintain the supremacy enter in? I may be ignorant, I may in having that desire and making that be incapable of grasping this religion, but I cannot forget that.

when a man who professes one thing and any practices another is found out by another person, what is likely to be his mental attitude toward the behis mental attitude toward the behis mental attitude toward the publish any at all; and one said, I Mr. Merritt said that he, Dickey, tergiversations or roundabout methods person that finds him out, and that publish any at all, and one said, I "Would make all kinds of concessions," of professing on the one hand loyalty knows what he is really doing? He wish you would put up a handsome Dickey made a strong plea to save they valued more than anything else. it rankles; and there is no cause of ters. No one ever took such a violent Now, it is a pretty good test of a animosity so bitter as the conscious-If we were settling this thing by man's real character, the purpose for ness that you are brought in daily intense longing for power and have rid of that man, the quicker the betpractices as that, their misconception The question was then repeated more's specific charges as against the for possession of power, the exquisite knew what he was really doing, and any basis in fact, not one of them; nor that is invariably a characteristic these By-Laws with cases of discase by enumerating a number of other of an uncultivated, crude personality cipline; he knew that members, read-differences of opinion not referred to if he would not help him to see if However strong, however forceful, it ers, others, important and unimpor- in the 13 charges, and flually by trying

13 charges, they are, subject to the same temptations made by Mr. Whipple on reasonable

They say and they thought that they

were saying something that would

hurt Mr. Dittemore here-I asked Mr.

Dickey, How long had you been considering this conduct, this scheme conscious of the weakness of that posiagainst Mr. Dittemore? or, rather, How early in the year 1919 did you is the important point for present purconsult Judge Smith about framing poses, is the refusal to act upon these charges? He heard the question, he knew what the answer was; Mr. Dittemore knew it, they knew it, he willfully misunderstood it. He said, and they knew that he knew it. 750 days. My question was, How early in the year 1919 had you done it? tended still further to create bitterness Finally he said, In February. Mr. Neal also tried to get the idea into namely, the discrimination between our heads that somehow or other, Mr. Rowlands and the other trustees. Now, they did another thing. Within years before, somebody had wanted to who from their own standpoint they three weeks of the time when they discharge Mr. Dittemore from this knew to be even more guilty than he. passed this vote, Judge Smith, it Board of Directors. It all went up in and above all else, the grounds upon smoke, and left only the stain. turned out that Mr. McLellan was the namely, that he was guilty of neglect ducing himself as a friend, and in a dominant factor; that Mr. Neal, the of duty, and that he had not any very man who ran that in here and friends. They did not put that into to talk over, these difficulties and tried to discredit Mr. Dittemore on the the charge, that he had not any Church matters, and he was reporting ground of Mr. McLellan's opposition, friends. Why not? They put it into to Mr. Dickey. So much is admitted had complained to Mr. Dittemore that the testimony. Were they ashamed by Mr. Dickey (vol. III, p. 517, col. 2 Mr. McLellan was trying to carry him to put it into the charge? Those and 3). That much is admitted When around in his vest pocket. He said, grounds were thoroughly mean and I put it to Mr. Dickey, isn't it the plain Oh, no, he couldn't do it; I was too base, to say that a man has neglected truth, Mr. Diekey, that you, in the heavy! But he was trying to do it. his duty when you know that he has lack of any real grounds against this Well, there was probably-I must not not, to say that you will ruin his about the "hidden hand," he meant indicate self-respect? Does it indicate trustees, saving Eustace, and what not man, were sending your emissary and make any suggestion about Mr. Mc- reputation because he is weak, you Mr. Dittemore, and said, "Why don't belief in the charge? It is not Mr. -personal considerations-Mr. Ditteus-but the chances are that in that paint a worse picture of baseness and ing to him and saying. "Please forgive anything to do with it. And as it has Oh, no, that isn't so. What else does day, Mr. McLellan being a man of meanness in the dealing of one man Mr. Merritt testified (Vol. 3, p. 615, me; I admit I have neglected my duty." turned out, it was the best thing he it mean? It appears that Judge Smith dominant character, as Mr. Neal says, with another, especially when one has Mr. Rowlands stands off in a ever did in his life-to keep out of did not tell Mr. Dittemore that he was a man who wanted his own way and the power to do wrong. Their willing insisted on it, might have clashed with ness to act on such motives rendered Mr. Dittemore, a man who had the still more striking the distinction beit, and it appears that he was mak- courage of his convictions; but no- tween their sense of decency and Mr. The Master-We will stop until 2 ing an unusual number of calls on Mr. body ever did anything about it. Bu. Dittemore's, and necessarily tended to Dittemore, ostensibly friendly, to en- these men say that they had revived increase their antagonism to Mr. gage him in conversation about these the plan, and that they had it under Dittemore caused by their guilty conmatters. Is that fair dealing? The consideration for a long time without sciences. fact of the matter is, not to mince ever mentioning it to Mr. Dittemore. Mr. Thompson-Now, these major- words, that they were playing spy on He said-Mr. Neal did-that "latterly" first and second false steps that they -that is the word-Mr. Dickey and had taken, they took a third, far worse thought that Mr. Merritt might not 609, column 3) that he knew that Mr. trustees would not yield-I think that nary game which in unregenerate cir- "some members besides myself" had than the others, namely, the deliberunderstand it, but he frankly came out Dickey's indorsement "Yes" was in- that is pretty conclusively shown - cles is known by a very nasty name, revived Mr. McLellan's plan. The only ate fabrication of a false charge and voluntarily declared that he un- tended to indicate concessions. He but they knew that neither would Mr. but I suppose that here it was in other members were Mr. Merritt and against Mr. Rowlands' personal charwas more honest than Mr. Dickey was. Dittemore yield. They had tried him their opinion justified. All through Mr. Rathvon, and they must be the acter. For this they admit here that all through—these men who are in ones (vol. 3, p. 675, column 3). And Mr. Dittemore rebuked them; and you that. What else? (page 610, column 1). lands; they had tried him on in a charge of a religion which is the greatest protest against the sacrifice of because he says that the year before for that sort of thing. That increased to the case a large says, "If it had not been for the very heart of this controversy—the be pardoned for referring again to a Principle to expediency—all through he had found out about this scheme their hostility to Mr. Dittemore. supremacy of the directors over the very disagreeable topic, they found trustees. Does it make any impres- out that he had what is commonly conclude? That they have, most conthat vote would not have been sion to say that? Are people so called moral courage. I would like to spicuously of all men, illustrated a the case. It is funny the way they try the inconsistency and double-dealing and decent in passed." That is a little contradic- wedded by prejudice and superstition ask Your Honor how many individuals maxim of those whom they would be to strengthen this case. They say of which they had been guilty in main the quickest to condemn, namely, the that they have got arbitrary power, taining to the field and in public, and cannot get the true view of the situarespected and liked, and who would like who woul Here is the chairman, here is the propriety in speech, who would have Mr. Whipple had done it, if some un- nevertheless, they keep trying to while at the same time individually c. 1). There you have got it both Here is the chairman, here is the propriety in speech, who would have Mr. Whipple had done it, if some unnevertheless, they keep trying to while at the same time individually from Dickey and Merritt. They knew man that talks about unity; offering the moral courage to rebuke it in an regenerate person had sent a spy, strengthen it. On logical and reason- offering to surrender that doctrine in

was born; that one prominent member did not agree. They have the hardihood to put that forward as a reason for removing him. You know that it is not a true reason. You know that of Mr. Dittemore. And he said another thing, about publishing a history of Mrs. Eddy's life-a perfectly simple question to discuss among men. No reasonable men would think of building at Bow, and another said, A rustic building will do. Are you going to murder a man because he differs in opinion with you on such a matter as that? It is a perfectly reasonable and natural thing that men should have a difference of opinion about such matcourse as dismissing a man or assailing a man's character because he gives an opinion about such matters as that; and yet those are the reasons which Mr. Merritt advances as the reasons for discharging Mr. Dittemore. The more of them they advance, the more hollow they are, or the more certain it is that not one of these reasons had did they believe that any of these reasons had any basis in fact.

Mr. Merritt tries to strengthen the ver over the trustees themselves. of Christian Science or had done he said, with great reluctance, "I did Mr. Streeter-And, Mr. Thompson, wrong. And he knew - he knew not mean that he meant that I was -that Mr. Dittemore knew that drunk with alcohol, or in the ordinary Mr. Thompson—Yes, and over the finances of the Church. The offices ought to stir in a man every particle ferred to a mental condition, a condition of the church of the ch trustees, although it has figured very man can have—he knew that he had capacity to listen to rational argu-What a paltry attempt to compared with the possibilities which function in a most delicate case in prejudice your mind! What an im-

ould be imagined, a situation fraught they get together? Not at all. Not this controversy between themselves with the greatest possibilities of danger, at all! They separate. They want to and Mr. Dittemore, about the method power as these five men had over the can reach him he will reach him and Mr. Rowlands, the majority dicharacter, and could be successful only to find out what it is. They are just willing to disregard and reject these tees' terms of compromise, and states not permit these worldly instincts to by Christian Science. That is what the controversy from a practical and Christian Science is for, is to get rational ground to the realm of ab-Now, again, at the very time that them under control and eliminate stractions, and to expose themselves these men, or within two weeks of the them, but they start just the same. to the charge of desiring power for promise kept coming from the indiwere seriously considering the expedi- and the same characteristics and mo- grounds all through this case, and I tives, unless their religion eliminates suspect that we shall hear from him Sentinel (Merritt, vol. III, p. 617, them. Has it eliminated them in Mr. again on that topic. If it is made, it is because of their own conduct. They have brought it on themselves: they deserve it. It is hardly to be believed that the experience of this suit could have been necessary to render them tion. The moral obliquity of it, which charges which they believed to be true.

The next false step which they took And in their hearts against Mr. Dittemore. It which this discrimination was made

Led on by the requirements of the

ustees, there were other personal antagonism of ing, among which the salthat in 1915 a discussion f the directors from \$2500 to on pages 285, 286, and 288. of some of their other which they were receiving re was an impropriety in g it from the members of er Church, and in striking ences to it from their led (Vol. III, p. 676, column columns 1 and 2) of prehe plan from being known. "Yes and no" was his I said, wasn't that done for ose of concealing it from the of this Church? "Yes and ill take the "Yes." It aphat Mr. Dittemore, while favorposed the attempt at and the deletion of the dism the records. The increase ed two years later, in 1917; are that Mr. Dittemore has to the Church all the salary lved under that vote in \$2,500 a year (Merritt, Vol. sition in which he conelf to be put by the cone of concealment and of facts concerning the the part of the majority di-That tended still further to he bitterness. This episode urally tend to excite antagainst him on the part of men o retain pecuniary benefits unstances which they were of, or for some other reason

Ionor will remember General ter on that very point. ned them, and which he volat the time. I did not hear r Bates comment on it much r letter from ch they disputed at the t which there was ground to dsted; and there was the by Mr. Neal on crosson that Mr. Dittemore did ir secrecy, and wished to ished in one of their paet which one it was, but

ster-Now, the fact that he is the only circumstance nat which is of any consenpson-Yes, that is true.

ster-Why, then, should Govlates be expected to discuss

his witness if it was not e two bodies. That is all that a different name.

r. Dickey had special reasons have mentioned one of them; ot mention it again; and I ed his attempts at nber how many it was. tle for Mr. Dickey to say that n't anything on apologize for. ced him to make the apolnade it. People do not genn accused of making inces, apologize for them unless

nerated against Mr. Dittehat relates to Mrs. Longvear's nake gifts to The Mother nnection with the Benevation and with the hisding. The evidence on that ear as I could wish, ear was anxious to make the Church of money ical building. Mr. Ditteanxious that the gift should d. For some reason or erritt did not wish it acd he was delegated to preter to Mrs. Longyear. read, and strongly objected ittemore, and withdrawn. temore was refused a copy

k there is something to apol-

ve been antagonistic to her. early appear in the testiit does appear that he was, night not to have been sent ose conditions, and

se that they desired to on it. I asked whether Mr. Jarvis did eloquently, and ably presented, but ment. light of their entire trying really not to benefit the Church, Thompson's almost exhaustive arguare involved, and this case falls within under them at present, as distinguished from their binding force for a very interesting point.

Thompson's almost exhaustive arguare involved, and this case falls within under them at present, as distinguished from their binding force for a very interesting point. beir motive, the best he denied it. I observed, however, that a few of the more fundamental phases Trust of 1892 and the other deeds, the which this case does not present. and integrity was further the directors on Nov. 6, 1917, in a let- to the work of a master. with a natural increase of ter to Mrs. Longyear, Exhibit 244 (vol. There are some underlying points in down to a subject which is smaller but able and unamendable, to thus fasten Mr. Whipple-Well, suppose that toward Mr. Dittemore by 2, p. 313), and then they tried to these cases that are common to both qualify it (Exhibit 675, Vol. 2, p. 450), cases, the Eustace case and the Ditte-

dition to these causes, growing and reconsidered it. (Vol. 1, p. 277.) been altered, so as not to show what s to an increase of the sal- about the Benevolent Society is found about this subject of loyalty, concern- astical tribunal as to the incumbent until then, can that question be de- laws which were passed afterward?

The Master-Whether they have ompensation. There was Mr. Dittemore protested against the Mrs. Eddy was the author, and because office.

alteration Mr. Thompson-No, it does not conthis matter.

The Master-It does not appear that Mr. Dittemore knew anything about any alteration of the records on that

Mr. Thompson-It has not appeared yet, no, sir.

The Master-Therefore I think we they may be unpalatable to some, they

can lay that aside. Mr. Thompson-We can lay aside be faced. any reason why they did not. Their the humblest heretic.

notice, but every requirement of nat- that are Cæsar's. ural justice was disregarded if they believed the charges, and, on top of all that bear Mrs. Eddy's signature, and By Laws contained in its Manual that, they didn't believe the charges. these By-Laws of which she was the The charges were made in bad faith, author, it is important to remember for ulterior purposes, out of personal that, while she was a great spiritual antagonism partly, and partly because leader, she was not a lawyer trained they thought if they got rid of Mr. in the intricacies of the civil law, nor Dittemore they could carry through a had she the training of an expert settlement with the trustees on a sac- business administrator. She found it rifice of principle, without being necessary, realized the necessity, in

plan failed. They have attempted to when her deeds of trust are drawn. that Your Honor has heard, by attack- drawn in the technical language which ing Mr. Dittemore, by using during skilled lawyers use, that they were n-I did not ask him to this trial the excessively offensive not her personal work, but the work ndence about it. word collusion, as referring to Mr. of men trained in the use of legal Whipple and myself; and if anyone language, they are to be construed Mr. Dittemore objected to doubts the extent of the collusion, I with that fact in mind. y, and he said that it was, don't think they can have a high de- But when we find, as Your Honor as all that I cared for. The gree of intelligence after what I have has noted, that in the purely business did something which Mr. said. What they mean by collusion is or administrative as distinguished d they ought to disclose, that the same unfairness that Mr. from the religious provisions of these did not want to disclose it, Dittemore protested against when By-Laws she did not, apparently, take naking the imputation that practiced against Mr. Rowlands, has advantage of the advice of one who e trying to conceal something been practiced against him. Identity was trained in the drafting of corponot to try to conceal, of wrong, they think means collusion. ration by-laws and similar documents, se further antagonism be- We think Your Honor will call it by the construction must be upon that

ject this testimony to any form of other five for feeling the logical analysis, having ignored the parts that bore against them, not having attempted to explain the statements that I have called attention to of their own witnesses, not having at- species of evidence that throw light ner Mr. Dittemore as chair- tempted to meet the gross improbaare shown by the records bility that their story can be true, ere he refused him access to arising from their own tributes to Mr. and tried to suppress testi- Dittemore as well as from the tributes n him, documentary evidence, of these three trustees, they attempt to rebuke him while he was to come in here and cite Scripture, hairman, and apologized and cite the Bible, and give us an flusimes to him that Mr. Merritt tration of words and eloquence and rhetoric to cover up this mean and contemptible transaction.

I cannot undertake to follow Governor Bates into that line of considerations. I have no doubt it will be crceedingly powerful with many members of this Church, but it is not the suitable method of dealing with a legal controversy before a magistrate, and I shall not follow him; but I will call attention in closing to certain words which he ought to respect, and which his clients profess to respect, and which they have continually insinuated, I will say-the first time I been used against me repeatedly-intrustees were neglecting, namely, the words of Mrs. Eddy herself:

"Falsehood is on the wings of winds, but Truth will soar above it. ore imperatively than ever. Error is siastical doctrine. dies out in the distance. Whosoever comes up in a suit involving civil proclaims Truth loudest, becomes the rights, they accept the decision of a heart loyal to God is patient and denomination on that subject, unless rs to be a woman of re- strong. Justice waits, and is used to they are compelled to reexamine its

[Applause]

e had objected to it Honor, let me allay, every one's ap- wholly internal to the affairs of the ended Mrs. Longyear in prehensions at the outset by saying particular association or society, the corporations and religious societies authority. eting, and had urged that I do not rise to make another members of that association or society usually adopt and formulate their gov- Mr. Whipple-Well, how about those after the date of that deed, and it the attempted foreible unification of long and elaborate argument. The have elected a tribunal of their own erning rules, nevertheless the By- who have assented, as you say, to one had seen fit to choose a body of gov- the tribunal created by the deeds of on that subject case of Mr. Dittemore, as well as the for its determination, the court will Laws of this Church, unless in some form of by-laws-what about an at-

more case, and let me ask the in- rector. ing which we have heard much.

she was the great Founder and Leader cern us; but I think it would be a fair figured very prominently in this litithe fact that he had opposed through- been much discussed, and the air has out the action which they desired to been full of assertions of loyalty and the case of take, and which they had at one time of intimations of disloyalty. It may taken, and then were seeking to with- be true, and I hope it is true, that draw. I think it is not likely that Mr. every party to this litigation has tried our brief—the court say: Dittemore would be willing to have to be a loyal follower of Mrs. Eddy which falsely represented really the success or failure has been according powers or jurisdiction, or the lawfulattitude of the directors in regard to to the brightness or the dimness of ness of their methods, is conclusive, be, there are a few facts that cannot weight of authority." be escaped, that every fair-minded Christian Scientist who seeks to take an action by a court set up within

the alteration of the record, but I do This is not an inquisition of heresy. not think Your Honor can lay aside This is a trial before a civil court cision of a bare majority of five church the episode as indicating an additional of the Commonwealth of Massachu- officers to throw one of their own reason why Mr. Merritt should not feel setts, whose judges and magistrates members out of the church board. It unpleasantly toward Mr. Dittemore. So are sworn to administer the law of lacked every essential of a judicial or I say, on their own admission, that the land. That law tests the writings quasi judicial decision of any kind of public policy? duty required them to give him a hear- of Mrs. Eddy when they come before a question. There was no adjudication Their lawyer told them so. Some it on questions of property and civil of anything except as their throwing Honor. of them have admitted it, one of them, rights by the same rules and the same one of their members out of the

cannot be escaped and might as well

counsel alleges that they were not Mrs. Eddy herself knew this. She him. And if there was any adjudicaobliged to, and that is all there is to it. knew that she was subject, and that tion of anything it was a decision that An analysis of Mrs. Eddy's writing, the her works when she dealt with worldly the power could be exercised only for cases of the law, the antecedent, all affairs, were subject to the human law, cause, because they proceeded to state show that a hearing should have been She was not unmindful of the injunc- at great length a large number of algiven and was intended by her to have tion of the great Master to render leged causes, which was totally ununto God the things that are God's necessary if they possessed the arbi-Not only no hearing was given, no and to render unto Cæsar the things trary power they now claim.

Now, in interpreting these deeds found out. That is all there is to it. drafting these deeds of trust, to em-Now, they have been found out. The ploy expert legal assistance. And so, come in here and defend on the ground when it appears that those deeds are

theory, and inconsistencies that may Then, having utterly failed to sub- appear to the trained legal mind, the failure to close a gap here or to make the meaning plain there, is not as significant as it might be in the Trust Deeds of 1892 or 1898, and her intention must be sought from the broader on the probabilities.

Now, it is not disloyal for any Christian Scientist, a party to this litigation, to face these simple facts. Mrs. Eddy never, so far as I have ment by her signed, or that her inten-

Governor Bates argued at length and ment regarding it. quoted many authorities to the propothe decisions of ecclesiastical tribuhave used that word, though it has nized in its proper sphere, but it has and property rights, involving practical consequences. It is not their business, and they are not particularly Truth is speaking louder, clearer, and fitted to determine questions of ecclewalking to and fro in the earth, trying matter of course, when a question of to be heard above Truth, but its voice ecclesiastical doctrine incidentally nark for error's shafts. The archers real ecclesiastical tribunal, which is aim at Truth's mouthpiece; but a the highest authority in the particular enerous character and high waiting; and right wins the everlast-correctness because the charge is made that to follow that determine tion would constitute, in a particular case, a diversion of trust property Closing Argument on Behalf of De- from the particular denominational fendent Dittemore, by Fred C. uses to which it was committed by the

Deed of Trust.

of property is in question; and, to get code of regulations that are irrepeal- Mr. Whipple.

Jarvis gave testimony from dulgence of a few words first on the I noted that one of the cases from I do not know whether that can be them, and then afterward some one, which the fair inference is, on the question of how far Mrs. Eddy's in- which Governor Bates read to you, done or not, and it is absolutely im- as you say, thrust by-laws upon the same page, column 3, that the records tentions can and should control the the case in the 84th Alabama, as he material in these cases whether it can same organization who had not any in reference to these debates had outcome of this litigation, and the quoted from that case, held simply be done or not. If the members of legal right whatever. Now, are the positions of the parties to it, and a that the court would not interfere this great Church should ever see fit people who signed the first set of by had really been said. The testimony word incidentally, in that connection, with the determination of an ecclesitor raise that question, then, and not laws bound by the illegal set of by of a church office where no property termined. Because these suits involve the legal rights or fixed stipend was attached to been altered or not I suppose does effect and construction of certain the office. There is a fixed stipend the By-Laws, resting on the basis of

Again, there is here no decision of of Christian Science, her name has any ecclesiastical tribunal in any acquiescence in the system of church inference that Mr. Dittemore would gation, and the question of her inten- is a mere case of a board of church dimake a protest, in consideration of tion on this point and that point has rectors or trustees acting upon a cer-

Bear v. Heasley, 98 Mich. 279, -a case, by the way, not cited in

"The proposition that the judgment those lights. But however that may is not sustained by reason or the

The action of this tribunal was not ferent parties to this cause should this denomination by its by-laws, to keep in mind, because even though ecclesiastical doctrine or ecclesiastical law of lower ecclesiastical bodtheir part that they had a right to throw

> The next fundamental question common to both these cases is the legal By-Laws contained in its Manual. It seems to me that there is nothing very mysterious about this subject. Take, first. The Mother Church. It certainly term a corporation, and hence is not some rule governing the devolution subject to the statutes of Massachusetts relative to incorporated churches or religious societies. It has never been formally incorporated. The First for all purposes. Members, who organized some 20 days after the Trust Deed of 1892, made no attempt to form a corporation. Some of the deeds that have been put in evidence-for example, the two deeds correcting certain deeds which Mrs. Church itself, describing it as a corporation — the confirmatory deeds descriptive phrase, "a body corporate" after the name of The Mother Church. did not make it a corporation. It was same question which His Honor just not an act of incorporation, but as asked. Governor Bates has stated, a mere recognition at most; and, as Your Honor has indicated, it is a recognition of nothing but the fact that for certain corporation under a certain general statute of Massachusetts which confers a very slight measure of corporate

power for property holding purposes Honor. on unincorporated religious societies. heard, claimed infallibility in respect for everything except the very limited effect that the free sale of stock of a or other similar officers' statute was to purely worldly, legal and business purpose just indicated, The Mother corporation shall not be curtailed or to provide for perpetual succession. matters. If it appears that a mistake Church stands in law exactly like any restricted by by-law. But our court There was no occasion for passing the has been made in any legal instru- unincorporated association or society, has, nevertheless, held in the case of statute to enable church wardens and ecclesiastical or lay. The rights of Borrowe v. Blue Mountain Forest As- other officers of a church as individu- directors are all void from their intion cannot be carried out consist- its members stand on the basis of the sociation—71 N. H., I think—that als to receive grants of property for ception, as has been suggested, or ently with the laws of the land in some right of private contract. An unin- while a by-law which absolutely proparticular, it is doing no service to corporated association is simply a hibits the sale of stock without first and transmit it to their heirs. There deny the contract right of the Church the cause of the Church she founded, body formed by agreement of the init is simply the most futile folly, to dividuals who compose it, and their poration a chance to purchase it, is of the statute in order to enable indi- sent, or consent implied by acquirefuse to accept and face that situa- rights with respect to its affairs de- invalid as a by-law, where they all vidual trustees to receive the title to escence, the directors as their agents

And this basic fact also shows what sition that on ecclesiastical matters, the true legal standing of the Bynot involving civil or property rights; Laws is. They are not by-laws in the sense that the by-laws, of an nals are accepted as final by the civil ordinary business corporation are bycourts. That rule is thoroughly recog- laws-namely, subsidiary laws authorized by statute, resting upon a no effect. no application to these cases. The delegated power of legislation; their sinuated that Mr. Dittemore and the reasons for the rule are simple and authority stands on the right of priobvious. Courts sit to administer civil vate contract and nothing else. It is needless to cite authorities on this

point. All the cases-the quotations of various authorities which Governor Bates read in his argument-all show that the reason why a court in a matter involving the affairs of an unincorporated association gives effect to its by-laws adopted in accordance with its constitution or articles of association, or whatever its governing law may be called, is simply that the members have seen fit to agree to bers of the association who would have and their successors in office as trusthose rules and regulations as the rules and regulations by which their affhirs shall be governed. The Court simply enforces their agreement.

Now, if that fundamental proposition Again, if with regard to matters usual and unique the method in which sent me in the doing of certain acts tion." Mr. Demond-May it please Your other than pure questions of doctrine, these By-Laws have grown up, however contrary to the method by which

The point I wish to make is that result of almost 20 years of unbroken It government that they established.

If Your Honor will turn to the application forms at the end of the Mantain view of their own powers. In ual, I think in all its editions, you will find that the members of this Church, as from year to year they have joined its ranks, have expressly agreed that they hereby subscribe to its By-Laws. Then the unbroken acappear on the records a statement according to his lights, and that his of church judicatories as to their own quiescence is super-added to the origi-

For these reasons I am unable to concur in the view suggested by the counsel for the trustees of the Publishing Society, that there is something illegal about these By-Laws the rightfulness of the acts of the tical law of lower ecclesiastical bod-ies, to act upon notice and hearing.

democratic, was not adopted by for-ing any rights of objection should con-ies, to act upon notice and hearing. and the consideration of evidence and and could not have been legally enpronounce a judgment; it was the de- forced upon them had they been unwilling to accept it.

Demond-Certainly,

The Master-Suppose a member at least, in court. They cannot give standards that it tests the writings of church door implied an opinion on subscribes to such by-law. Is he bound had made? by it? Mr. Demond-Not if it is contrary

to the laws of the state. The Master-On my assumption supposing it to be contrary to the

laws of the state or to public policy, is a member who subscribes to it bound? Mr. Demond-If it is contrary to

such organizations, as a safeguard to probably operate as a waiver of that right; but if it were contrary to the law in the sense of being contrary to is not in the ordinary sense of the the public policy of the state, or to or rights of property, of course his of the laws of Massachusetts. assent would be absolutely powerless to cure the defect. It would be void

The Master-Even as binding the subscribing member? Mr. Demond-I should think so, Your Honor.

Now, the next and last question common to both cases which I wish Eddy made in the first instance to the to touch upon, is the Christian Science Board of Directors. What is it? made to correct that mistake, contain other subject, would it interrupt your a label. It was not then the name of thought if I asked you, what would church officers, for this Mother Church corporation but a mere voluntary assobe the effect of the assent of a mem- did not then exist. The deed, therestate?

Mr. Demond-I think that is the Mr. Whipple-I thought you differ-

contrary to law. Mr. Demond-I intended simply to

Mr. Demond-For example, we have statute.

in violation of any law or any violation of public policy. It merely is not of their respective churches. a by-law.

case, or consent, seems to me to be in office," manifestly was not made to unauthorized agent. If a by-law which officers, to hold to them and their sucattempts to confer certain powers cessors in office as such officers. And upon certain officers, for example, is that is the only kind of a trust that passed by somebody claiming to have that statute was enacted to operate authority on behalf of a particular upon. This deed was made to four association to pass it, and the mem- individual trustees to hold to them authority to pass it choose to accept tees under that particular deed, beit, to recognize it and allow it to be cause the deed itself provides within acted upon, the original lack of author- itself the method of succession. ity to force that by-law upon them which I never authorized him to per-

Their records throw a good deal of light Mrs. Knott, has already been fully, the consequences of their own agree- some rule of the civil law, are valid invalid? Are they also bound by the Trustees, or what not, but provides and binding and secure with respect, by-laws which they did not sign or for their choice in a different manner ult might, under other cir- not remember Mr. Merritt saying that my associates have been insistent that But there is an exception to both at least, to what has been done under assent to, which were afterward or in a different number than this believed, but cannot be he suspected that Mrs. Longyear was I should try to supplement Mr. these rules, where property interests them in the past, and is being done forced upon them, as you say. I do deed provides for.

litable character. But even year family, and, with some hesitation, emphasis, and suggestion, perhaps, on tors are trustees under the Deed of all the future. That is a question Mr. Demond-Well, I am not quite en said of it would he did hesitate when he denied it, of the case. And so I shall attempt title to a vast amount of trust prop- . Whether it is possible for the mem- that question; it is rather general. It was an act of pure coward- and I think the inference would be that task, with much the same feelings erty is in question. In their capacity bers of a society, by the most express is very much easier for me to make re again the contrast between justified that that was really what he that an everyday artist might feel if as the governing officers of The Mother agreement, to bind not only them- myself clear on a specific question es and Dittemore in point of said. The gift had been accepted by asked to attempt to add a few touches | Church the control of a large amount | selves but all future members by a than on one which is very general,

chical system of church government- by parties who had a right to pass Mr. Thompson-With no new signa-

ture? Mr. Whipple-With no new signanot concern us unless it appears that deeds of trust and By-Laws of which of \$2500, or \$10,000 attached to this private contract, have the approval of ture. And if not, let me point out part of whom are bound by the bylaws, and a part not, by your own

theory, in the same body. Mr. Whipple, if there were a complete together. change in the method of adopting the tirely different legislative body. only way they could become bound to that change would be by acquiescence. If after that change was made the from their inception, some cloud upon new body, which they had never formally consented should enact By-Laws, sit and hear on appeal rulings as to church officers under them, because should proceed to make amendments. the form of church government is un. and those members instead of assert-

> ity permit the new system to operate an early date-of By-Laws which re-The Master-You will admit, I sup- ten or a dozen or fifteen years, I take Directors, providing that they shall pose, that a by-law may be void as it that it would be too late for them contrary to the laws of the State or to deny the authority of the agent in that. Many of these powers were ad-Your so long acquiesced.

> > Mr. Whipple-But they would not

Mr. Demond-Their assent to the new contract, evidenced in the new of all this? We think that one effect code of By-Laws, is inferred from their was to make the four original trustees conduct instead of from their original signed application.

of Directors, that is not simply a question of what Mrs. Eddy intended. but of the legal effect of what was a law of the state enacted simply done. It is not a question whether for the protection of the members of these directors were formally chosen as church officers by the First Memtheir rights, his assent to it would bers and declared by so many words in the body of the By-Laws to be such, it is not a question of mere terminology; it is a question to be determined by examining the way in

which this board grew up, in the light The Board of Directors originated question. with the Deed of Trust of 1892. That it was stated in that deed the grantees to exercise it, why, there

ciation of individuals. And the statute ber to a by-law which was entirely fore, did not then exist. The deed, there a Rules. invalid under the law of another corporation at the time of its execution and delivery, as Governor Bates have a further complication in that the has admitted. did not subsequently become a cor- table trust, and it contained no power poration, entirely apart from the ques- of revocation or modification. entiated on the ground of its being tion of the manner of their selection, provisions of that deed are the measwhether officers not elected by the

very limited purposes as to the holding distinguish between the two different or church wardens. I do not think which the title of real estate is held senses which might attach to the they ever became a corporation as cannot be altered at the will of the word "invalid," or "contrary to law." trustees under the deed for the sim- donor without a reserved power to Mr. Whipple-Very likely you have ple reason that the grant was not that effect. That proposition has been answered it, then, in reply to His made to them and their successors, or so elementary since Dartmouth Colto the Church, in the sense of the lege v. Woodward that there is no As an unincorporated association, a statute in New Hampshire to the The purpose of the church wardens

it who had authority to? That is not such officers, to hold in perpetuity Now, this Deed of Trust of 1892, not-

Mr. Demond-Acquiescence in that withstanding the words "successors

would be cured for the same reason board, the remaining members shall ought not to raise this question, let is sound, it follows that, however un- that my consent to let a man repre- within 30 days fill the same by elec-

p. 278-279). The directors' case of the majority directors and ordinarily refuse to relieve them from particular they are in conflict with tempt to amend them which is entirely tian Science Board of Directors, or Laws, as the directors contend for

The trustees so chosen by the Church never could have succeeded to the title to this clear that I exactly get the point of trust property, because the succession would have been a succession different from the one which the deed itself calls for. Mrs. Ediy could give property in trust to church of ficers to hold to them and their cessors as church officers if she wished to accept the method of succession which the Church might adopt. whether she liked it or not, and pro vide in the deed that whatever that method of succession, whoever became the successors as church offcers of her grantees should take the property. But when she declared in that deed that for all time those four individual trustees should fill vacancles occurring in their number. and the successors so chosen by them should in like manner fill vacancies occurring in their number, whether the members of this Church, as the where you land: you have a body, a of succession which the Church might that was consistent with the method adopt for its officers or thereby absolutely made it impossible for that deed and that statute of Mr. Demond-That would be true. Massachusetts to connect and work

Now, when the church was organby-laws. The members who signed ized, 20 days after the date of the and assented when one system of deed, the First Members proceeded, if adopting and amending by-laws was not at the outset very shortly afterin force, presumably would not be ward, to recognize this Board of bound in the first instance, because Trustees known as the Christian Scithey never would have assented to the ence Board of Directors as an existtransfer of the authority to an en- ing body, and from time to time by-The laws were adopted-

The Master-What is the first instance of such recognition, so far as you have discovered?

Mr. Demond-Well, Your Honor, I have not in making these hurried notes taken the time to locate it. What I refer to, as I was about to explain, is the adoption from time to time of without a suggestion of any irregular- these By-Laws, commencing at rather and the new By-Laws to be adopted for fer to the Christian Science Board of be empowered to do this and to do whose assertion of authority they had ditional to those given by the terms of the Deed of Trust.

And finally, after the First Membe bound by the contract that they bers had abdicated their functions, an attempt was made by by-law to add a fifth director. What was the effect under the deed, and later on the fifth director, whom the Church undertook Now, as to the status of the Board to add. Church officers for the reason that the various functions which the By-Laws undertook to confer upon the board were in their nature Church functions rather than matters which simply related to the title of property. Whether a man is a Church officer is not simply a question of terminology, not simply a question of whether a particular regulation or by-law can be found in the Church discipline book expressly stating that such and such positions are church offices, and specifying among those the position in

A church officer is an agent of Deed of Trust was a grant to four association. If functions of the assoindividual trustees, upon a charitable ciation that can only be performed by trust explicitly declared, with an ex- agents are committed to certain perpress provision as to the manner in sons, whether it is a board of trustees which vacancies among the trustees under a deed or the Governor of the should be filled-namely, by the trus- Commonwealth, and they see fit to actees themselves. The name by which cept that grant of agency power and should be known, "The Christian Sci- culty about deeming them officers or Mr. Whipple-Before you leave the ence Board of Directors," was simply agents of the church, even if they forred upon them by the Church

> Now, if that proposition is so, we deed of 1892 was not amendable. It seems to me that the directors was a perpetual grant upon a chariure of the title to the real estate deoccasion for discussing authorities regarding it.

What is the legal result? I think it is not that the By-Laws conferring additional power upon a board of members to accept, by express conpend upon the terms of their agree- agree to it, it is binding on them as property in trust for unincorporated for the discharge of the duties so a matter of contract. But as to the churches, and to transmit it by formal imposed. I think the effect is simply other kinds of invalidity, as to a by- deed to their successors in trust, or that there are in legal effect two law which purports to amend an un- have the succession preserved by going boards of directors, instead of one. amendable deed of trust, or to author- to a court of equity to appoint new The title to the real estate described ize something which on the ground of trustees as the vacancies occurred. in the deed of 1892 and the supplepublic policy the law states is bad- The purpose of the statute was to do mentary deeds given on the same I assume such a by-law would have away with the formalities and machin- trusts, is in the original four and their ery necessary to perpetuate that kind successors provided in those deeds, Mr. Whipple—But what about assent of trusts by enabling the governing and when they perform acts under to a by-law in the case that you men- boards of churches similar to certain those deeds as trustees, the acts may tioned, where nobody has ever passed indicated officers, in their capacity as have a double aspect, because they may also be acts authorized by the the title to land given for the benefit By-Laws of the Church. When they perform acts which are provided for only by the deeds of trust, they are acting as trustees under the deeds simply ratification of the act of an an existing body of men as church with the four trustees does not vitiate and the concurrence of a fifth man their action unless there was a divided vote and his vote was necessary to a decision. When they perform acts which are authorized only by the By-Laws, they are acting solely as Church officers under the By-Laws.

That is our theory of the result of this peculiar situation. It is not disloyalty to Mrs. Eddy to suggest it. "Whenever a vacancy occurs in said If anyone thinks that Mr. Dittemore him or her remember that it was already raised by the trustees of the Now, just look at that situation. Publishing Society, and let him also form would cure his original lack of Suppose that this Church had been reflect upon the possible effects and organized at the time it was, 20 days consequences of this solution, and of

self-perpetuating, acting ch purport to be power and claiming, as Governor Bates to say, le authorized interpreters dy's doctrines-if all that is ir duties under that Trust cally could be and were in their position as church I think the members of this had better stop and reflect as r the future might not hold

words as to the Eustace case es in that case are a little , I think, than Governor Bates They are not simply as t as to the relations of the rds in general, the extent of vising authority of the directhe bill prays not only that nds may be reinstated, but ection issue, restraining ant directors-

taking any further action inirectly or indirectly to impede fere with the plaintiff Rowther of the other plaintiffs, charge of his or their respeces as trustees.

here is no doubt that, howad discretion Mrs. Eddy may ded to confer upon the of the Publishing Society he executed the deed of 1898. quently adopted the theory ould subject these trus church by-laws, and she n that theory. The question neral subject of supervision. m the question of removal. y whether her intention in can legally be given ef-Dittemore hopes that it can is one of the points of this are with Governor Bates. the author and originator of e memorandum. He has tood, and stands today, so can legally operate and ffect, upon Mrs. Eddy's Byle stands today, subject to the ation, upon the Dittemore m. If Mrs. Eddy's By-Laws given effect to their full a loval follower of Mrs. wants it done; but if his pect, he does not nsel to fight for a posim untenable.

e argument made by Bates upon the question of v reason of anything con-Trust Deed of 1898, it ns which I do not person- It is as follows: e can be substantiated. I m wrong. He made a magty of the directors over the individuals on the supplied." r, but simply in the interest everything that can be d right of supervision, and sented to such dismissal? changes, in the deed of he long course of conduct section is: o a practical construction understand the law, if, as Christians," etc. of fair construction, it is

, and that is the only prop- namely, an indicting body. at is really necessary to Governor Bates has rives the extinction by complied with. erwise of one or more of e acquiescence of the gen-

rd of Directors,

in Boston rests secure and with the directors of said Church."

al trust, and not even a guage of that power of removal, which or only for cause is a question of what the designation of First Members, giv- denomination, that have its interests tions and qualifications of its own by the governing board of differs widely and materially from the ch liself from Mrs. Eddy's language of the power of removal in directors' office. could prevail against that Article I, Section 5, as to members of artial judges of the the Board of Directors itself-whether ures of corporate or other officers: ment she trusted; she was giving it to through the various provisions in sachusetts would in case under that language the power to re- Tenure at the mere will or pleasure a body whose membership must other parts of this Manual which more Honor, about the fundamental law y see that their property con- move a member of the trustees of the of the body, tenure for a fixed term, change by death, resignation, removal, specifically indicate that Mrs. Eddy points in this case. The question of to be held and used, if not by Publishing Society can be exercised and tenure during good behavior. If and the addition of new members, intended fair dealing should be exer- bad faith, in which I thoroughly agree al trustees, then by trustees only for cause, or is arbitrary, and an officer holds his office merely at the which is inconsistent with the idea of a cised in connection with matters with Mr. Thompson's remarks has d do it in furtherance of the whether it does or does not require will and pleasure of his superior or personal confidence as distinguished of discipline. He has also covered been so fully covered by him that no doctrines laid down in Mrs. the unanimous consent of the trustees employer or of the corporation or as-forks. But if this Board of as distinguished from a mere major-sociation of which he is an officer, body in the interest of the trust benein the interest of the ultimate unity the trustees of the Publishing Society wholly divorced from the government of the Church, but he has no interest, can exercise it when only a bare majority deem its exercise proper or expedient, because he has no interest or desire to attempt to bolster up and support the action of a majority of members of the board in singling out and removing Mr. Lamont Row- or that he should hold at the mere lands as a man who had few friends and no students, and whose removal would not cause much commotion.

believes, as his counsel sincerely beand irresponsible power, asserting what he believes to be his legal rights, and staying in, than he can by acquiescing in what he understands was grossly illegal usurpation of his rights, and thereby helping in the building up of an absolutely arbitrary autocracy in the government of this great denomination. As a director under the Deed of Trust, the successor of one of the original four, he could not be removed, for the simple reason that no power of removal was contained in those deeds, and he can therefore be removed only by a court of equity, for just cause averred and established. As a Church officer or director under the By-Laws, he does not question the power of his associates to remove him if just cause existed and the power were exercised in a proper manner, provided the by-law purporting to give the power ever received the approval of Mrs. Eddy.

He had no reason to believe until the facts developed unexpectedly during this trial, that the by-law in question did not receive such approval. Mr. Thompson has discussed at length can add nothing to the able the reasons why we believe it did not receive such approval, and I merely page 30 of the Church Manual, Section 3. Article II. you will find the In some respects he provision for the removal of readers. argued on the analogy of certain cases, son, why she undertook to limit the

"If a Reader in The Mother Church be found at any time inadequate or the other hand, it can well and forunworthy, he or she shall be removed cibly be argued that the very statement from office by a majority vote of the that the reasons must be such as seem Board of Directors and the consent of expedient to them means that there Not because of any pref- the Pastor Emeritus, and the vacancy must be some reasons, and not a to- but because she deemed it imprac-

of personality one way Directors, without her consent, should rational reasons and must be ascerhave the power to dismiss and dis- tained in a judicial manner. ate unity of this Church, charge one of their own number, per- But, at any rate, it was intended re has always hoped, and sonally selected by her-for she to give a rather broad discretion as to that that position can made her approval a condition prece- the reasons, if there were any real d. Governor Bates has dent to the appointment of a director reasons, to the First Members or diintain it, and I shall say ernment of this Church, but should of removal, was earlier than the origiabout it. It is a ques- withhold from them the power to dis- nal granting of the power of removal r certain stipulations as miss a mere reader unless she con- of a member of the Board of Directors

places where they ap- reserve, in this part of the By-Laws stead of indicating that she meant to fairly, reasonably be con- at least, unless there is such a pro- empower them to act arbitrarily on reservation of the power vision somewhere else, the right to their mere notions of expediency, be Deed of Trust. If they approve the readers. The preceding would appear to indicate that she did

"The directors shall select intelli- as she gave in the case of trustees of supports that view, gible readers who are exemplary the Publishing Society.

those were not intended ered the matter of the necessity of Trust Deed endowed with judicial n of the power to complaint and admonition by the functions to determine when there e deed, but merely of a Finance Committee. Our interpreta- were reasons; can judicial functions er of supervision dur- tion of that provision of the By-Laws, of that sort be delegated by one of the Eddy's lifetime, then the as he has shown, is supported by the bodies to the other? not amendable. But I history of the by-law from the outset, and thoroughly agree and it supplies what would otherwise be a serious gap in these By-Laws, dence in these two bodies to exercise a

Dittemore's original po- Anglo-American system of procedure judge, in which she imposed conficontroversy, for the safeguarding of private rights, dence, be delegated from one body to that, as a general rule, the same body the other? rs and the Board of Di- shall not make a complaint and pass n the Trust Deed of 1898 is upon its truth. If the Finance Com- delegated. It is a question of survival mittee by-law was enacted for the when the one body is abolished. d at length, but has cited purpose of making visit and admoni- Mr. Whipple-Well, does it survive tion by the Finance Committee a con- when one judicial body goes out of t the settled rule, that dition precedent to action by the Board existence, assuming that it does, and ntment, or a power of of Directors, the requirement of natu- the power has been intrusted by the r any other kind of a power ral justice that the complaining and donor to both of them, acting jointly?

re that remain, if the the power of removal, given by Article on them. fiven not as a matter of I, Section 5, is an arbitrary power, t, but ex officio, or was then the probability that Mrs. Eddy exercise of discretion or judgment of s as the then-govern- consent" to "or request," and the prob- position to exercise it himself. rote of the First Members, Finance Committee should in all cases anybody else? precede dismissal by a majority voteto then existed and those probabilities are enormously en- Whipple. The First Members hanced. For, even if Mrs. Eddy were Mr. Whipple-If it can't be deleand finally were willing that, with the important check gated, how can it be inherited? as an official body, leaving of her consent, and the cooperation of Directors surviving as the Finance Committee, a member of Whipple

power, therefore, exists such a board as this.

ity, are questions discussed in the why, then of course he can be dis- ficiary represented by that body. briefs of the majority directors, and of charged without cause, because that more is not interested. Mr. Dittemore, ing at will and pleasure. But if he of them were immortal. holds either for a fixed term or durof this Church, does not wish to see ing good behavior he can of course be that they do not change quite so fast, discharged only for cause, and cause I suppose. implies a judicial ascertainment of the cause, notice and hearing. That disdisposition or desire to argue that tinction which makes, as a general through all the cases Now, what was the tenure of office?

The By-Laws contain no express provision. There is no fixed term. intention must be either that a director should hold during good behavior pleasure of his associates. Which was the intent, is a question of interpretation, to be determined as well as As to the Dittemore case, Mr. Ditte- we can in the light of the context to challenge it, not because he s.eks failure to state whether cause should can be argued just as well one way lieve, whether rightly or wrongly, that as the other. If Mrs. Eddy had been Church in which he can be of very had in mind this question, or foreof dismissal could be exercised at pleasure as she could have stated in she did not specify gets us nowhere. The Master-Unless there is a pre-

sumption in favor of cause. case of officers of this kind in favor of the right of removal only for cause. I am coming to that in just a moment and then I shall be through. It is perfectly clear that in the

power of removal as to the Publishing Society trustees she intended to give a somewhat broader discretion than that which the law gives with reference to removing for cause an officer or person with a fixed term of office. because she said, "such reasons as to them may seem expedient."

The Master-That language is not quite accurate, as you no doubt notice. You do not describe a reason, strictly speaking, as expedient or nonexpedient. We have got to do a little translating there.

Mr. Demond-Yes.

The Master-"For such reasons as may seem to them to render the rewant to add one other, namely: On moval expedient." I suppose that is what it really means, isn't it?

Mr. Demond-Yes. It can well be On

itself. The fact that Mrs. Eddy did Why, Your Honor, she did not even not employ any similar language, innot intend to give as broad a discretion

Mr. Whipple-Mr. Demond, may Mr. Thompson has also fully cov- ask, if both these bodies were by the

Mr. Demond-No. Mr. Whipple-If she reposed confijudicial discretion in determining It is a general principle of the about removal, can that power to

Mr. Demond-No, it could not be

wo or more people, or trying body should be separated is She as not intrusted one of them. She Now, if by any chance it should be sense by her own consent. She has

. Mr. Demond-A power involving the

Mr. Demond-I think so,

fis theory of two boards, the Church officers rather than under the was not necessary, and that visit and could not have been a matter of per- mighty careful to so conduct them- as to public officers, who has ever ectors and by-law church Deed of Trust. The language of the admonition by the Finance Committee sonal confidence with respect to the selves that they won't receive a simithe title to this magnificent deed was "the First Members together are not necessary, the fundamental First Members, because they were lar order of dismissal. question as to whether the power of necessarily an indeterminate, fluctuaton the terms of Mrs. As to whether, in view of the lan- removal can be exercised arbitrarily ing body. Mrs. Eddy was not, under something that the members of this with the power to pass upon elections. was intended to be the tenure of the ing the power to certain specific indi- at heart, had better give a little serividuals that she personally had in ous thought to. There are just three kinds of ten- mind, and in whose individual judgthe unanimous consent of the trustees employer or of the corporation or as- from vesting the power in an official fully the argument from the effects further comment upon it is necessary.

Mr. Whipple-Were not the directors

The Master-The only difference is

one of the reasons for construing this die when one of the bodies died.

effect. And some of the reasons why we take that position are these:

power that can be given.

In the next place, this Church, these their actions the slightest check. there is a crisis in the affairs of this a trained lawyer and had foreseen and By-Laws, are not an importation from Church in which he can be of very much more use to Mrs. Eddy's cause the necessity of covering it at power is customarily conferred. They at mere whim and pleasure or during this point, she could just as well have did not come down to us from mediators. some clime or country where arbitrary ciding what the presumption is as to stated in express terms that the right eval Italy. Mrs. Eddy is a daughter good behavior, are we to compare of New Hampshire, born and raised in these directors with a common servant the free atmosphere of the granite of a private employer, with an ordiexpress terms that it should be exer- hills, among a people to whom abso- nary subordinate administrative of lute and arbitrary power or exercise ficer, like a member of the much laof power has been intolerable from the mented Boston police force, or are we beginning of their provincial history. to compare them with the directors She did not adopt this peculiar form or trustees that exercise all the ad-We say there is a presumption in the of government for this Church be- ministrative or other powers of an incause she was fond of vesting arbi-corporated charitable trust, or with trary power in people, but because of the directors of a business corporaa certain plain reason of what she tion, or, if you want an analogy in the

> evidence. Knott, describing a conversation with analogy and it will be useful. Mrs. Eddy, stated a portion of that converation as follows:

bers. But she said she saw the im-Church governed by or controlled by votes of members, as they would be in all parts of the world."

That is the reason, and the only reathat that meant that there should be power of the members in the first instance to a few of the members, and later on to vest it in the Board of Directors altogether:-not because she loved arbitrary power and wanted to confer arbitrary power to the limit, tal lack of reasons. And if there ticable, with the members of this And if there ticable, with the members of this The Court rather forcibly construed by the war and will set aside \$5000 that any nation called upon to account the provision in the constitution of from the grand master's war relief became automatically a member of the ard of Trustees, for it is that a bare majority of this Board of further argued that they must be Christendom, to leave them to exercise the church functions in the usual the particular hospital as contemplat- fund for rebuilding the hospital of league, and had a vote. Advice could democratic manner.

is simply a power to strangle free- office, and then went on to say: dom of thought. There is no conities.

been built up around the principle of his failure to attend a meeting or

freedom of thought. dom to act upon its own religious larly and illegally pemoved." beliefs. Did any one know it better Now, there is an earlier case with than Mrs. Eddy? Was Mrs. Eddy, with regard to a similar body in Connectithis idea of freedom of thought and of cut. personal opinion ingrained in her. The fighting for it during the best part take it. of her life—was she consciously par- Mr. Demond—No, it is not cited on ticipating in extinguishing that vital my brief, Your Honor. element of growth in the governing body which wields all the functions of 532. The defendants were incorporated and By-Laws in the Manual:

"They were not arbitrary opinions

that a majority of the Board of Di- said: has not intrusted the directors in any rectors can simply say, "Get out," if they see fit, whenever two of the five with power to displace, at pleasure, grantees, and survives in held, as I am confident it will not, that kept her hold during her lifetime right disagree with the other three, it comes any officer appointed by them, but no pretty near being an "arbitrary power is given them of removing each opinion. Mrs. Eddy said something else unfit as it would be novel."

th an interest. This power never intelligently consented to the course cannot be delegated so long as which perhaps has not been referred given to the First Mem- changing of the language from "and the person to whom it is given is in a to in this connection. She said, in doubt if any implied power of remov-Section 9, of Article I, "Law consti- ing the trustees existed in the corof The Mother Church, by ability that she intended action by the Mr. Whipple Can it be inherited by tutes government." That principle is poration, but held if such power did agreement would be arranged with the antithesis of the principle of au- exist it could be exercised only for operators without serious disagreetocracy. If law constitutes govern- cause on specific charges, and judicial ment, then she meant that the govern- notice and hearing. ment administered by the governing Now, the cases cited in our brief board of her Church should be a gov- and the treatment of the subject in an Mr. Demond-I think so, Mr. ernment of law and not a government elementary work, such as Cyc., for of men. But if the three can say to the example, show that it is elementary schools of Portland are to have an ers under the existing this board should be dismissed with- Mr. Whipple-If a man can will his two, "Get out," without first, in a ju- that the directors of a business cor- addition of 34 teachers for the comnt of all the business out cause assigned and hearing given, property he ought to be able to sell it. dicial manner, finding cause estab- poration cannot be removed from ing year, thus providing for better he Mother Church. Un- it seems utterly inconceivable that she Mr. Demond—I think so for this reaof the survival of a joint could ever have contemplated vesting son: that it is not a question of dele- government of this Church is a gov- and hearing, unless the charter or institution of four new courses to the lowed by looting and rioting in variagree with Governor that power, absolutely unchecked, in gation here, but of survival, and ernment of men, and men who have governing law expressly provides regular curriculum. These will be whether it survives depends on the power to elect the successors of otherwise, although in a case of mere courses in automobile mechanics, force of American marines was landed

Now, Mr. Thompson has gone without cause, notice or hearing? tions. It is obvious and argues itself, except to call Your Honor's attention

Mr. Whipple, and in which Mr. Ditte- is implied in the very idea of a hold- subject to the same vicissitudes? None I want to mention, and it is impor- a case cited at the very end of our tant. Governor Bates says an officer brief: is a servant. He used that phrase in his argument. Well, now, in the case organization formed for the advanceof a servant the presumption is that ment of the spiritual welfare of its offered an amendment yesterday to Mr. Whipple-Not so many of them, he can be discharged at will unless the members by counsel, admonition and the peace resolution which has been Mr. Demond-They might. That is contract otherwise provides. But in example, and to promote, as far as before the House of Commons for ap the name of common sense, if these possible, with the means at hand, the proval since Monday. The member for they can exercise that power arbi- rule, the right of notice and hearing as a power vested in these bodies in directors were servants, who was the welfare of the race. There must be Sheiburne and Queen's, who was for trarily and without cause, or that they depend upon the tenure of office, runs an official capacity, and not as a mat- master? The members of this Church, freedom of individual thoughts, and mer Minister of Finance in the Lauter of personal confidence which would for all practical purposes, are mem- in respectful language, expression for rier Government but broke with his bers in name only under this form such thoughts." We say that the evidence upon the of government, and, as I explained question of interpretation overwhelm- some time ago, that form of govern- is whether, from this time on, freedom ferences of opinion regarding the obingly preponderates in favor of a ment would seem to be valid as long of thought, and in courteous language ligations to be incurred by the various power to remove only for cause, and as the members acquiesced in .t, expression of such thought, is to conthat the legal presumption is to that whether it is binding on them for all tinue to prevail in the governing tions covenant, and the reservation future time or not. As matters stand board of this great Church, or whether which he offered was as follows now, they have no voting power. The the man that undertakes to exercise In the first place, the very genius directors exercise all the power of the this right of freedom of thought, is House in no way assents to any imof our institutions is opposed to the Church. They appoint themselves, se- going to be given his walking orders, pairment in the existing autonomous more hesitated somewhat at first and of the surrounding circumstances, idea of arbitrary power, and it is whether to challenge the arbitrary and, above all, the nature of the office arbitrary power that is in question their superior? Why, they are the put in his place. action of the majority of his associates itself. The language of the by-law, its here. Governor Bates in his argu- masters, if their contention should in showing him the door. He decided extraordinary lack of explicitness, the ment, according to my notes, describes prevail even to the extent of 50 per you preferred to go on, Mr. Demond, threatened, is one to be determined his conception of the removing power cent, of everybody in this denomina- although it is after 4 o'clock. personal power and the emoluments be necessary or not be necessary, is of these majority directors as absoof the office, but because he sincerely of no significance, for the effect of that lutely arbitrary, the most arbitrary denomination. There is nobody but Your Honor, a court of equity that can exert upon

> Now, what is the analogy? In dedeemed business expediency. Gov- line of public office-Governor Bates ernor Bates says that that reason was seems to prefer public offices-with obvious, but he did not refer to the those great boards which stand at the head of our system of government, On page 644 of the record, Mrs. with no superior? You can draw that

As to the trustees of incorporated eleemosynary institutions, one case "She said they told her that it was cited in our brief is Welch v. Passaic not humanly possible to organize a Hospital, 59 New Jersey Law, 142. church in the way that she proposed; That was a writ of mandamus to rethat is, The Mother Church being gov- instate a governor of an incorporated erned by a minority so to speak, al- hospital. The statute authorizing such though the provision was made for the corporations expressly empowered the branch churches to be governed in board of governors to alter and amend the usual way by the votes of all mem- by-laws and provide for filling vacancies and removing members of their possibility of having The Mother own board. The constitution of the particular hospital contained no provision on that particular subject, excent the provision that when any governor should die, resign or refuse or neglect to act, the board should fill the vacancy after such vacantcy had resolution expelling the relator for Kentucky. non-attendance at hospital meetings, tory writ of mandamus was issued. ing an ascertainment in a judicial St. John in Jerusalem. Arbitrary power in this connection manner of the neglect to act in the

"But if the constitution and byceivable reason why Mrs. Eddy or laws were silent upon this subject and -remove one of their own number, rectors with regard to the removal of anybody else should have dreamed of did not provide for an inquiry and in the way of possible who was at the very head of the gov- trustees. That language, that power giving a majority of this board the determination, still those elements of unique and extraordinary power to judicial action would be absolutely purge itself without notice, hearing necessary. He must have had notice or cause, at its arbitrary whim or and must have been given an oppordiscretion, except for the single rea- tunity to be heard upon charges or son of eliminating dissenting minor- complaints presented against him. His continued right of membership Now, this Church, this religion, has could not be forfeited, ipso facto, by meetings of the board. Upon this sub-Why, from its very inception down ject of this neglect of duty there was to within a few years, when the posi- no legal investigation and adjudication tion of this Church became so well by the board of governors of this asestablished that it no longer had any sociation, and the relator is entitled to necessity of fighting for existence, it be restored to the membership of thehad to fight for the principle of free- board from which he has been irregu-

The Master-Also on your brief, I

Fuller v. Plainfield School, 6 Conn

her Church? Think of that question trustees of an academy, and the proa little. A believer in arbitrary power! ceeding was a mandamus to reinstate Why, Mrs. Eddy says, in the little in- the plaintiff as a member of the board. troduction to this Manual, on the un- a majority of his associates having numbered page just preceding the passed a vote expelling him without table of contents, regarding the rules notice. The charter authorized the trustees to fill vacancies occasioned by death or removal. But the Court rather nor dictatorial demands, such as one forcibly construed the word removal mittee advocating nationalization of coal mines. This report will be But if that by-law is an opinion and not removal from office, and then

"Moreover, the trustees are vested other; and such a power would be as

The Court further expressed a grave

gress or either house of the Legismembers, could proceed to throw

Now, that is all I care to say, Your There is just one other thing that to the language of a western judge in

dissenting minority out of the window

"A church society is a voluntary

The Master-I have always waited and you did not do it.

power is customarily conferred. They whether the tenure of office was to be Honor; I did not realize how much there was no exclusively Canadian The Master-I thought you would

rather, when you got started, finish up. Mr. Demond-Certainly.

forcible statement. Mr. Demond-Thank you. m., Friday, Sept. 12, 1919.]

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania-At Justice, and signatory for Canada of yesterday's session of the thirty- the treaty, derided the "little Canafourth triennial encampment of the dianism" and colonialism of Mr. Field-Knights Templar, New Orleans, Louis- ing, and contended that Canada had iana, was chosen for the next encamp- advanced far toward virtual equality ment, which will be held in Septem-

ber. 1922. Announcement of the election of officers was also made. The next grand master is Joseph K, Orr of installed. The deputy grand master is Jehial Chamberlain of St. Paul Minnesota; grand generalissimo, Leonidas P. Indiana; grand captain general, Wil-Norris, Manchester, Iowa; liam H. grand senior warden, George W. Dallery, Denver, Colorado; grand "when such advice is given it will rest junior warden, William Sharp, Chica- with the Dominion, through Parliago, Illinois; grand treasurer, Wales ment, to say whether or not the adbeen ascertained and recorded in the Liens, Connecticut, who was reelected, vice shall be followed, and whether book of minutes. The board passed a and grand recorder, Frank Johnson, or not soldiers shall be sent. The

The grand encampment has adopted stand between the council and the without notice of hearing. A peremp- 500 French children of Masonic people. parentage who were made orphans

DEFICIENCY FUND REOUESTS CUT DOWN

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia economy hard on practically all government departments asking deficiency funds and reported a bill giving got all he asked for hunting our neer, who has furnished information paign alone.

effects of the cut, and it was said many thousands would have to be discharged pany's revenues each year to the Bell slowly. Committee men declared their action was a notice for increased efficiency, as the yards are only 65 per CAMPAIGN FOR MAINE GRANITE cent as efficient as in the pre-war

NATIONALIZATION OF MINES ADVOCATED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio - The United Mine Workers convention yesterday Great increase in the output of Maine adopted a report of its policy comtreated in detail by a resolutions committee which is expected to report tomorrow. The convention adjourned till Saturday out of respect to its former president, John Mitchell. All the reports presented by its various officers were adopted by the convention without amendments.

John L. Lewis, president, expressed the belief to The Christian Science Monitor correspondent that a wage

NEW COURSES IN SCHOOLS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor PORTLAND, Maine - The public think it is probably as of argument, that Mrs. Eddy's consent confidence. It seems to me that it and whose successors will probably be the opposite rule would prevail. And and advanced sewing for girls.

CANADA'S POSITION

Minister of Justice Derides "Little Canadianism" of the Hon. W. S. Fielding in Attempting to Amend Peace Resolution

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office

OTTAWA, Ontario-The Hon. W. S. Fielding, M. P., for Shelburne and Queen's, who at the recent national Liberal convention was a candidate for leadership, and now sits on the front row of the Opposition benches, -chief and favored conscription, empha-The question in the Dittemore case sized the fact that there were dif signatories, under the League of Na-

That in giving such approval this The Master-I took it for granted ada shall take in any war, actual or at all times when occasion may re-Mr. Demond-I did not realize it, quire by the people of Canada through their representatives in Parliament.

Mr. Fielding took the ground, in for the speaker to suggest 4 o'clock, the course of his speech, that the presence of Canadian delegates at Mr. Demond-I am sorry, Your Paris was unnecessary, inasmuch as business to transact and because the British authorities were competent to look after Canada's interests. He even contended that in Labor matters The Master-I think we are all Messrs. Barnes and Gompers were indebted to you for a very concise and competent to attend to the interests of industry in the Dominions at large. Canada, he declared, was not a na-[Adjourned at 4:30 p. m. to 10 o'clock tion, but a colony, and he characterized as "buncombe" and "tomfoolery" all claims that the Dominion had advanced toward nationhood through attendance at the conference. He be-ELECT OFFICERS lieved that in that regard objections to Canada's professed status were

highly logical. The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of in the sisterhood of nations of the Empire. With regard to the amendment, he declared that the functions of the council of the League of Nations were "advisory" and not man-Atlanta, Georgia, who was formally datory. The council had power to say what any nation party to the league "ought to do" in the matter of men and armament in the case of any dis-Newby, Knightstown, pute which might arise with regard to territorial aggression. It could not "force" any nation to take that advice.

"Conceivably," said Mr. Doherty, undisturbed power of Parliament shall

In addition, the Minister declared never come from a council of which Canada was not a member.

TELEPHONE RATES HELD TO BE TOO HIGH

-The House Appropriations Commit- Special to The Christian Science Monitor tee yesterday swung the ax of PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island-Telephone rates charged by the Providence Telephone Company, the subsidiary of less than a third of the total asked. the Bell system, are too high, and have As reported, it carried more than been for several years, according to The Attorney-General Ralph W. Eaton, public service engifood profiteers and hoarders and en- in connection with the investigation of forcing war-time prohibition. He the situation here. He expressed an told the committee he expected to opinion that the company has been spend \$50,000 a day on the food cam- setting aside too large sums for the building up of the plant. Another Navy yard workers will feel the point he objected to is the payment of the greater part of the local com-

> Special to The Christian Science Monitor PORTLAND, Maine - Coordinated effort to urge the use of Maine granite in building throughout the United States is to be made following the convention of the National Building Granite Quarries Association here. The controlling interests of this important industry have formed a strong organization to further the campaign. quarries is looked for, and the proposed State Pier with all such a wharf will mean for such an industry is especially interesting the granite asso-

PLUMB PLAN SUPPORTED Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Western News Office DETROIT, Michigan-Two thousand delegates to the convention of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers pledged themselves to engage actively in an attempt to have Congress adopt the Plumb plan for railroad management. The pledge followed a two-hour exposition of the plan by Glenn E. Plumb, its author.

MARINES LAND IN HONDURAS

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Departure of President Bertrand of ous parts of the Republic. A small Assuming, however, for the purpose whether it was a matter of personal those that they have told to get out, subordinate administrative officers, printing and machine shop for boys, from the cruiser Cleveland at Puerto Cortez to protect foreigners.

OVERN HERSELF

Sovereign Nation and ly Amount to Conquest

ks to nationalize the chairman.

erests paid taxes and are asked to pay royalties or

he property; the other that owns it," says Professor lmitting that, if actually o effect, a procedure of that e part of the Mexican Govld amount to confiscation justify us in conquering h all the expenditure of treasure which war in-

Sovereign Nation

epherd states that in at large Mexico is recogependent sovereign st it because of the missfortune of its rulers the fact remains that it al region, inhabited by backward folk in sore

w maintained by the outis not the official one. e, however, that the attieem to indicate that the either an independent e, nor yet-on the order its smaller sisters in the Caribbean Sea-a United States. No, it is ous thing that lies in be-

stitution whenever it to do so in its own way. by others that may viofiscatory by the perments adversely afexican people, never-lite at liberty, should ir all the international n of the sort may they cannot be de-

ry may be annexed or torate In that the operation of our community center. lly more or less of a on to use, though conwould take place. disregard for the plea

may cherish grievances inited States on its own variety of acts of inter-cent years, and with no rtain what the real senican leaders and people ard the war in Europe, that Mexico has been d hence must be pune not just a possibility ans and their govern-'pro-Mexican' instead? t chance to believe the inistration of the country of its people?"

NFORCEMENT **OUTH CAROLINA**

outh Carolina-To cows and to stimulate against violations, South Carolina regether for conference olicitors, foremen of magistrates, to whom e general aspect of ons of lawlessness. strenuous enforcement suragement of a quick-nise against reckless gal restraint, and an cement regardless of

confronting the offi-vith law enforcement, reports presented at a the question of deal-with substitutes for state. To combat the extracts and bitters ges, the conference ons calling upon the s to investigate the

Another phase of existing conditions came before the conference in the form of reports of a propaganda said to be conducted to stimulate Negroes to seek political gains and to avenge bia Professor Declares She lynchings. Particular attention was directed to reports of a northern Negro newspaper, said to be circu-"Intervention" Would lated in the south, containing inflam- Weare papers, which, of great hismatory material.

PHILADELPHIA PLANS MUNICIPAL MARKET

program involving the expenditure of for preservation as part of the state \$20,000,000 for a permanent municipal archives in the collection of the New certain vested inter- market, to keep living costs on a rea-and European, which sonable basis, has been outlined by The disappearance and pur

Special to The Christian Science Monitor CONCORD, New Hampshire-The State of New Hampshire has been fortunate in regaining possession of the torical value, were lost to the State for nearly one hundred years. These New England history, resolutions of Special to The Christian Science Monitor charter of Dartmouth College, and PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania—A ent they are being arranged and bound

The disappearance and pursuit of the City Market Commission of which these papers constitute one of the in-Joseph S. MacLaughlin, director of teresting incidents of historical docu-deposited the trunk at Montclair, New tion, which, he says, supplies for Philadelphia, is the ments of the United States. The Jersey, and arrangements were enpapers appear to have been originally tered into for their sale at public auc-The commission has also voted possessed by Meshech Weare, the first tion by Stan V. Henkles, a Philadelunanimously to ask a \$10,000 appro- Governor of New Hampshire and the phia auctioneer. It was expected to priation for a survey of food sales chief executive during the Revolu- realize \$40,000 upon them. from farmer to consumer in Phila- tionary War. He was in correspondnent against interven- delphia, to be used as a basis for the ence with many of the Revolutionary w chapters of which municipal campaign to lower the cost statesmen and the collection contains 1915, and filed a hill in equity in Phildable to this office of living. The commission intends to 29 communications from the pen of adelphia County, said to be one of the bilication, Professor use this investigation as the basis of George Washington, 35 from Gen. John most unusual of its kind ever entered. that formerly the hold- a demand that the city appropriate Sullivan, 15 from Gen. John Stark, 13 The State was the plaintiff, and the

d all Hearm to belower from their singular Hinders ! Put, V Cal to promote the Rettomer's Court publish has dready promoved for them the almost Confidence of the Hingston) are may reput they will appoint San report in time to come who will be men of the dame Spirit, whereby great Good may and will seeme many Ways to the Institution Vannih be done by their tir ample & Influence to meanings & facilitate the whole divige in view; for which Reason vail Whitehodining that the Souters aforesail may be anded with all L'istance form the vame.

Chow ye therefore! hat Whendering the Promises and being willing to proming to the land able and charitable Design of Anading Christain Conting among the swager of our American Hilarriefo V also Hat the best means of Stantien he wellished in our Invince of Ano Hampshire for the Benifit of Heat wer vaid Vrovenie; do of our operial fract arting Sandledge Vinere Motion by Noith the destill of our Council Frais Somine by these Presents with ordain grant Vemolitule hat here be a gollege ongled in our said Province of Yen Hampwhire you the Collect Sion Vinstruction of boutes of the torquies and with of the Indian Suber in his Land in reading, writing ! all Sarts of Bonglash Learning which whall oppear new formy Verpedient for willying Vehrationing Chilteen oldager and College may & hall be one Body restionate & but to Short

Facsimile of original charter, Dartmouth College

to change their laws as \$20,000,000 for building, transporta- from Gen. Enoch Poor, seven from Pt tion, storage, and market facilities, to Gen. Philip Schuyler, and others from of Mrs. Moore, and thereafter were ing where they will be deposited. This be rented to private dealers under Gen. William Heath, Gen. Horatio municipal direction, similar to the renting of the municipal piers.

The present plans involve the erection of a big central public terminal nation has undergone and warehouses, superseding the st the quality and dis-ng an independent sov-or perhaps in reality various sections of the city, concen-tions m, and all along has trating all market sales for each Charles Thomson, who was its secre-

Gates, Gen. Lord Sterling, Nathaniel Peabody, Nathaniel Folsom, John Jay, John Hanson, Samuel Livermore, and the following signers of the Declara-tion of Independence Matthew Thornd suffer the fate that market with convenient freight yards ton, Thomas McKean, William Whipple, Josiah Bartlett; Robert Morris. a strong one. But if present business district of the com- Samuel Huntington, and Stephen Hop-

> The Continental Congress resolutions in the collection were written by tary. Most of the papers are addressed

"Fur headquarters since 1887"

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Are being extensively featured throughout our establishment. Smartness of line is the reigning thought, smartness coupled with fine materials and workmanship. Whether it is a Paris hat, a Duff Gordon frock, a precious fur, a lavishly befurred wrap or tailleur or an exquisite bit of under apparel, you will find the same standard of smartness and quality.



38th Anniversary Sales (During Entire Month of September) **NOW IN PROGRESS**

New offerings every day.

CO'S RIGHT TO manufacture of these extracts now WEARE DOCUMENTS to Mr. Weare, either personally or as the President of New Hampshire. Others are to the State of New Hamp-A STATE TRUST shire, to John Langdon, who was the financier of many of New Hampshire's

expeditions in the war for freedom, or to the Committee of Safety. The proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society state that at a meeting held in 1908 the opinion was expressed that "next in importance to the Winthrop and Mather papers and Bradford's long-lost history, papers include communications of the the papers of the Weare family, if they colonial and revolutionary period of could be fully recovered, would connect two sundered parts of New Engthe Continental Congress, the original land's history." Disposition of the Papers

The discovery was brought about primarily when Joseph B. Moore, Jr., of New York, left as part of his estate a large trunk, especially made for the purpose, containing these papers, some 1500 in number. The administrators

The State of New Hampshire learned of their whereabouts in June, auctioneer and administrators the defendants. New Hampshire claimed that Joseph B. Moore secured the papers from his father of the same name. and the father probably from one John Farmer, who was hired by authority of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1837 "to examine, arrange, index and preserve such of the public archives as may be deemed worthy of

It was alleged that neither Farmer, Moore, Moore's son, the son's administrators, nor the auctioneer had title. An injunction that was served in 1915, the day before the auction, rested for three years; and the case was never tried. New Hampshire, represented by its Assistant Attorney-General, Joseph S. Matthews, and its Philadelphia counsel, Alexander Simpson Jr., now justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, found evidence to show that Mr. Moore Sr., was prominent in public affairs in New Hampshire, and was one of New Hampshire." of the founders and first librarian of the New Hampshire Historical Soernors and Chief Magistrates of the ment: American Colonies, Provinces, and "The remainder of Washington's

The defense claimed that Moore edition of Washington's Works." the year 1848.

In the Auctioneer's Catalog

Historical Society, published by J. B. by that of its contents, which already

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Facsimile of George Washington's letter

to the Murel with louise Sight

ing statement appeared:

relating to the War of Independence able addition. are copied from the originals on file. Dartmouth men are interested in one use the influence of their economic in the office of the Secretary of State of the Weare papers which is one of power to see that Labor's demands

and printed, showed an exact simi- originally designed for the education 'stoppage' demonstrations." ciety. In 1822, '23, and '24 he col- larity in date, verbiage and authorship of Indian boys. The interlineations in lected, purchased, and obtained by to at least 16 of the items printed in the document indicate that the "ingift many original papers from their the auctioneer's catalogue. On page struction of English youths" was to be owners, and wrote a book, "Memorials of New Hampshire," and another Moore Senior, at the end of the let- civilizing the savage tribes of North giving New Hampshire service men a work called "Memoirs of the Gov- ters of Washington, was this state- America.

States." Some of these papers he se- Letters in the Secretary's office in this cured from Nathaniel Weare, a son State will be published by the Reverend Jared Sparks in his forthcoming

Sr. had indexed and bound up the Counsel agreed, after many discuspapers and maintained legal posses- sions, that litigation was inadvisable; sion until his passing in 1852, when that it would be impracticable to dethey went into the ownership of Mrs. termine the exact ownership of all of Moore, who held them until 1886, the 800 or 900 items; that, irrespective Then, when she passed away, they of technicalities as to the character of came into the possession of Mr. Moore the papers—whether public or private Jr., and there remained until 1909. It was undeniable that they related was also ascertained that the possest o New Hampshire and to her particision had been open and in a sense pation in the Revolution; that it would notorious, for when the senior Moore be an offense to history to scatter them removed to New York City and became by a sale among a multitude of buyers; librarian of the New York Historical and that New Hampshire should by all Society, he deposited the Weare papers means be regarded as their fittest with the library. This fact was noted owner. Accordingly the State paid in the proceedings of the society for \$3000 to settle the case, and has secured ownership to these treasures so

long missing. It is now a matter of but a few These same papers, letters, and doc- days when visitors in Concord will be uments were mentioned in 1886 in the privileged, if they so desire, to see the filed inventory of the estate Weare papers at the Histories stored by the junior Moore in the building is regarded as one of the most trunk for preservation. It was also beautiful structures of its kind in the discovered that in volume 2 of the United States. Its richness of mate-Collections of the New Hampshire rial and workmanship is only exceeded

This latest addition to Detroit's busi-

ness structure is one of the show spots of

dynamic Detroit. In this building is

incorporated every convenience and store

service feature known to modern architec-

Write for our Fall and Winter catalog.

This Entire Building Devoted Exclusively to

Footwear for Men, Women

and Children

Moore at Concord in 1827, the follow- include pictures and documents of ize what is wanted and why. great historical value, and to which The following interesting papers the Weare papers will be a consider- everywhere would be such a demon-

your most of the

The text of the papers, so copied Dartmouth College. This college was ues, "and thus prevent a repetition of

"STOPPAGE" URGED TO FREE MOONEY

Advocacy of Strike Abandoned in Favor of New Method of Reporting but Doing No Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

CHICAGO, Illinois-The general Mooney strike set for Sept. 1, in Chicago, was called off by the Chicago Mooney Defense Committee. That the forces of Labor are not sufficiently united to demand the freedom of Thomas J. Mooney was plainly evident by the reports of a host of Labor delegates at the Chicago convention held recently, so the defense league declares in its notice of the cancellation of the strike. The strike has been set for "a more favorable and future date," says the notice, which also states that a 24-hour walkout may be called by the San Francisco headquarters on Oct. 8. The date for calling the strike locally, it was stated, was left in the hands of the "Wageworkers Universal Defense League," the new name of the local Mooney organization.

The Mooney people here are advocating "stoppage" instead of a strike, and the literature sent out explains that this is "a new device in Labor circles generally."

"It is a common practice among the garment workers," the circular continues. "They report for work, go into the shop, but do nothing-except discuss their latest grievances.

"The advocates of stoppage contend that if everybody reports on the job and will devote the day to discussing among themselves and to educating the foreman and employer as to their demands and the reasons therefor, every one, and especially those pos sessed of economic power, will real-

"'Stoppage' for one work-day stration as would induce employers to the original drafts of the charter of were granted," the circular contin-

CONCORD, New Hampshire - The Legislature yesterday approved a bill

The Nazimova Blouse



Is one of the new ones in our Blouse Shop. It is quite as interesting and individual as the person for whom it is named.

Over the head it slips, with a round neck and sloping, drooping shoulders.

The yarn trimming is very bright and gay and nicely blended.

There are many other pretty ones. We should like to have you see them.

THE NORBRO SHOP

17 East Grand River Ave., DETROIT

Exclusive Styles In Misses' and Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Furs.

The Rolling Co

259 Woodward Ave., Washington Arcade, DETROIT

FIREPLACE COAL AND WOOD

For cheery, warm, lasting fires order some of our "Britelite" cannel coal, or Northern Michigan hard, body, seasoned wood.



DETROIT, MICH. "The House of Flowers"

For over fifty years we have supplied flowers the particular people of Detroit, both while to the particular people of Detroit, both while at home and abroad. Our service by wire ex-tends into every city and town in the country, enabling you to remember your friends away as easily as when you are at home. JOHN BREITMEYER'S SONS

26-28 Broadway, David Whitney Hldg... DETROIT, MICH. Stationery, Printing and Fine Binding

The RICHMOND & BACKUS CO. DETROIT, MICH. Established 1842.

THE TAILOR-MADE-GIRL CORSET SHOP

Corsets to meet your Individual Requireme

"Anita" and "Tailor-Made-Girl" 135 Farmer St., Shop 12. Detroit

Hair's Restaurant

CHOICE FOOD

Cool, Light Dining Rooms. Convenien Location. Efficient Service.

Sold at Factory-to-You Price

Grinnell Bros. Piano

Endorsed by Calve, Gadski, Nordica and other famous artists.

Beautiful, rich toned Grand and
Upright Models. Easy payments.

Grinnell Brothers 24 STORES. HEADQUARTERS 243-247 Woodward Ave., DETROIT

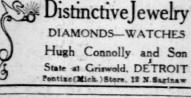
Walk-Over Boot Shops

153 Woodward Avenue 260 Woodward Avenue 2960 Woodward Ave., Highland Park DETROIT



DI Healy stops 222-228 Woodward Avenue DETROIT Presenting CORRECT STYLES

Costumers to Gentlewomen



Glove and WIRICK'S Hosiery Shop River Ave., West, Detroit, Michigan.

GLOVES for MEN. WOMEN. CHILDREN HOSIERY IN ALL THE DESIRABLE COLORS All kid g oves bought here repaired free, ependable Merchandise at reasonable prices.

241 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, MICH. 2d Floor Ascade

Fall Weddings

call for Wedding Cano-pies. Orders for rental of chairs, floor canvas, etc., should reach us at least one week prior to

POTA LUCIWIO The Little Corset Shop 21 Adams Avenue East Next to Women's Exchange DETROIT

Jacob & Van Wormer Co. Interior Decorators

us, Draperies, Floor Coverings, Upholstering Lamp Shades Special Furniture 4th Floor University Building 19 Grand River Ave., East DETROIT

STOUT WOMEN Milton Corset Shop SMART APPAREL quaranteeing a perfect fit in garments of lender, graceful lines, SIZES 39 to 56. LANE BRYANT,

STON POLICE

Massachusetts City

om their editorial columns:

New York Times

Boston relapse into savagery, war, and individual self-des not merely a glimpse, but k at the fires of anarchy e that smolder always under on. It shows us naked the state existing side by side with zed, and held back from satstinct of disturbance and by public force. To permit ic guardians of the public o take their orders, not from ors, the representatives of but from outside organizaprivate men, is as prepostersible as it would have ask General Pershing to refer or his plans of campaign to mule drivers. The public lowever disagreeable to all ians except hoodlums and this police strike has been. ad, as all such experiments here, not only with vindicahe law, but in a profounder ense of the necessity of givce or compromise to those e union, the consensus of a nillion individual wills, and interests, above the dest, and will of the public in law executed unflinchublic officers faithful to

New York World

lice, organized as a Laand acting as such in affiliother Labor unions, stand wholly responsible. They They deliberately invited lt. They made the certain as all the more immediate read by the very publicity of their action so carencern of every city in The fire there started onary measures ev-And rated. The police of a e to forces and intere the constituted authority so. This is obvious. all thought of toleration. ke this clear to themselves. sts held in common with

o give way and dissolve. ovidence (R. I.) Journal is a time of test for Boston, strike of the police began on wening, required the calling ate troops yesterday, and to cause a sympathetic ong the firemen. The very lice are in the wrong. rn to preserve the pubd by striking they have ir pledge. No matter what they may have; it is their is, and their last business cet the people of Boston le's property. No techni-bligations to a Labor or-o consideration in short be properly urged in Their action in leaving less is as wrong as the the American Army in the German enemy would have critical days of last year The situation is of na-We want no repetition nerica. Policemen every. realize that they cannot wided allegiance—to the he one hand and on the private organization that moment compel them to antagonistic to the pub-The Boston police have selves or allowed them-laced, with the honorable a minority of faithful ne force, in an impossibly

eld (Mass.) Republican aised by the Boston potoo simple and clearly lismissed as merely an If a government cannot

Let us have no compro-

change in status involving a qualifi-cation of that single allegiance to the government which has hitherto been STRIKE COMMENT required of "officers of the law." The success of this strike would involve Newspapers in Their involved in its permanent affiliation Editorial Columns Take Occa- with the American Federation of Labor, or any similar organization utilion to Discuss Situation in Izing the power to strike at will, and, as experience shows, thereby creating situations often menacing to the maintenance of public order, which is one of the State's primary functions-this lowing are comments of other change is too palpable to be ignored. on, Massachusetts, as directly represents the public authority and furnishes the physical force

change is too palpable to be ignored: the that a government may rightly utilize in emergencies for the maintenance of public order and the safeguarding of the life and property of all citizens, irrespective of class, religion, race, color, or economic position-this is a principle so elementary to a government professing to be democratic, or representative of substantially the whole people, that its impairment viewed with serious appre- afternoon and continue until Thurs-To permit hension. If the principle is worth saving, the authorities cannot afford to pected to attend.

Worcester Telegram

yield it in the Boston strike.

first cities to hear the bells ring the call for the state guards to assemble and stand ready to defend a city selves as citizens. They are not com- the coming week. petent citizens, under the American

men are soldiers. It is an unpatriotic mory. this situation of general mob leaving of the post. The city may be riot and looting and murder in error as to the reasonable pay of does not excuse the deserters.

ELEMENTARY GERMAN BARRED IN NEW YORK

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York-Elementary showily calculated. They German-language courses will be public health department for the serted their sworn duties barred this year in the public high of the enemy, but they did schools here under a ruling of the to inform the enemy of the Board of Education as announced by when the city was to be Lawrence Wilkins, director of modern and delivered over to the language instruction in high schools. ments in Boston are About 3000 pupils who have begun this study will be allowed to take advanced courses. Professor Wilkins has just returned from a study of foreign-language teaching in the various states the fire there will start it and finds that although there is considerable opposition to German, propaare be allowed to organ- ganda also is afoot to have it restored in some states. In California there is a state law against instruction in German, but in Wisconsin and elsewhere German is being taught. Spanish is now most demanded here. Ten addie of the personnel of tional teachers of Spanish were added American police force last year and 20 are needed now. There were 25,729 pupils studying Spanish here last year. Professor ould be commanding. Wilkins advocates the restriction the Boston police union against the teaching of German in-

REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IS FAVORED

Special to The Christian Science Monito

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia -Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, thinks it would be advantageous to have women among the 45 delegates who will attend the national industrial conference which President Wilson has called to meet in Washington on Oct. 6. Secretary Lane has been the foremost advocate of this conference among the members of the Cabinet and may preside

over some of the sessions. There are likely to be representatives of employers who conduct "open The selection of representatives of non-union employees, who are numerous, is said to be a problem, as no leaders stand out conspicuously. From present indications the sessions will continue for several weeks.

FRENCH GIRLS TO ATTEND COLLEGES

NEW YORK, New York-A party of 122 French girls, winners of scholarships in universities and colleges in the United States, arrive today on the They are or were un- steamship France, under the auspices mething more than of the Association of American Cols; they were an arm of leges. They were selected in France by a committee of the association, of at as truly as United or members of a state which Miss Mary L. Benton, of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, is chairman. There are 114 girls here The fight, if it is to be a cloudy, studying throughout the country. The French Government has oflesson taught for the bene-thole country and the safe-our prosperity and peace. fered 24 scholarships in French uni-versities to American girls who are now being selected.

NEW HAVEN HEARING IS SET FOR OCT. 28

NEW YORK, New York-Hearing of to the very heart of all a motion to permit more than 1300 stockholders in the New York, New stockholders in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to intervene as plaintiffs in a suit brought against William Rockefeller and other directors for \$150,000,000 was set for Oct. 28 yesterday by Federal Judge Mack, who will also hear a motion at the same date for the appointment of a limited receiver to prosecute the force upon the govern-tion of a new status for st of Public Safety, the pany and its directors.

MEET IN CHICAGO

consequences of a grave character. Annual Convention of Zionist Organization of America-Over 1000 Delegates Expected

> ecial to The Christian Science Monitor United States to attend the twenty-second annual convention of yesterday at the national encampment. the Zionist Organization of America gogues and in the evening the main social feature of the convention, a ball tendered to the visiting delegates, will be held. Formal convention sessions open at the Auditorium Sunday day next. Over 1000 delegates are ex-

Departure of Zionists

Worcester and Boston are not the Large Delegation Starts From Boston to Chicago Convention

BOSTON, Massachusetts - An unand worse criminals because the police all of the Zionist organizations of of that city fail to do their duty. But greater Boston, left from the South organized in the same month, making Boston is the first New England city Station, last night, for Chicago to to need militia protection because of a attend the twenty-third annual conmen should not have deserted their can Zionists, which will be held in

judgment. They are outlawed by their Sunday will be the ensemble Zimro, the State of Rio Grande do Sul. Shots number of small profits. own act of giving up to a previously composed of the players from abroad, were exchanged and cavalry charged of employment. Soldiers cannot re- siding in Palestine. On Saturday Many arrests were made. sign in the midst of battles or a state night the local Chicago committee will of war which may mean battles within entertain the delegates at a reception the period of their enlistment. Police- and ball at the First Regiment Ar-

The great task before the delegates will be the mapping out of a conthese soldiers in the past, but that structive program for work in Palestine. An important factor at the convention will be the "Hadassah," the women's branch of the Zionist organization. During the past year this organization devoted itself mainly to the task of clothing the population of Palestine and maintaining the American Zionist Medical Unit in Palestine that formed the nucleus of a country. The work of the Department of Education, too, will be given serious consideration, with a possible revision of its plans to meet requirements which arose the past year. Under this heading will come up the work of Young Judæa.

A feature of the convention will be the report of the honorary president of the Zionist Organization of America, Louis D. Brandeis, who has just arrived from Palestine, where he spent a month making investigations of the possibilities presented by the land for the successful establishment there of the Jewish homeland. Other reports on Palestine will be made by Dr Harry Friedenwald, of Baltimore, and Robert Szold, secretary of the Zionist Administrative Committee

The status of the Jews' in Europe

September

The First Month of Autumn

Richly brilliant in coloring are the robes Nature is beginning to gather about her. The woods in their thousand-hued mantles are full of charm. The air is brisk and exhilarating. The touch of frost gives an added beauty to the emerald fields. All this reminds one of the coming of Winter and the need of heavier and warmer apparel. Our showing of Autumn and Winter merchandise is comprehensively complete with the needfuls and novelties, which bear the stamp of Fashion's approval.

Our prices respond to the

appeal of thrift. The John Shillito Company

For September

CINCINNATI

We continue our special early season's prices on

FURS

at Savings up to 40% Furs of quality and distinction that enhance the appearance of the wearer and satisfy the innate desire for exact-

Fur Coats, Coatees, Dolmans, Wraps, Scarfs,

Sets, Muffs

These are the special models we assembled months ago, selecting the most superb skins obtainable—skins which are now beyond duplication or so increased in cost that late purchases must necessitate a considerable price advance.

The AEBurkhardt @ WEBSTER B. BURKHARDT, president

International Furriers Main St., cor. Third, CINCINNATI, O

particularly the prospects for complete political emancipation, will be discussed by President Julian W. Mack of Chicago and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York City.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC'S RECORD

COLUMBUS, Ohio-"If anyone at tempts to raise the red flag of anarchy CHICAGO, Illinois-With the ar- in this country, shoot him on the spot, vival of prominent Jews from all over declared Clarendon E. Adams, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of Special to The Christian Science Monitor the Republic, in his annual address

"The Grand Army of the Republic today, 25 visiting rabbis will occupy has stood, not only as the bulwark of as many pulpits in orthodox Jewish freedom and justice in the past, but it synagogues and deliver addresses on has strenuously combated every dis- no effect upon the evil), establishment Zionism. Tomorrow morning there turbing element in our country. It has will be special services in the syna- opposed the pernicious doctrines of states rights, copperheadism, pacificism and communism, and today it is battling the anarchist, the Socialist, the I. W. W., and Bolsheviki.

FREE DRINKS FOR 68,000 HORSES BOSTON, Massachusetts - During the month of August, 68,000 horses were given free drinks by the traveling water cart and the three water stations of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, according to the monthly report of that organization. The American against mobs and scattered destroyers usually large delegation, representing Humane Education Society reports that 95 new Bands of Mercy were the total number 120,142.

JAIL IS FAVORED

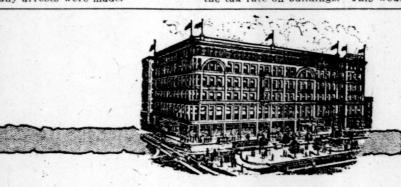
Special Grand Jury at Cleveland, of Living in That City

from its Western News Office CLEVELAND. Ohio-Prison sen-

tences for profiteers instead of fines, (on the grounds that nominal fines have of city markets, extension of the area of milk supply, and a law requiring grocers to favor those who carry away purchases, are some of the recom mendations made to reduce the cost of living in Cleveland by a special grand jury summoned to consider the general's office met to secure concerted action throughout the State.

The report in part is as follows: "It is strongly recommended that all grocers be legally required to make a discrimination in their prices in favor of those patrons who carry their groceries to their homes and who do not have them charged. Cleveland commission houses strike of its police force. The police- vention of the Federation of Ameri- CLASH OF RADICALS AND POLICE have little or no moral responsibility RIO JANEIRO, Brazil-Military po- in the matter of food supply. There posts. They are striking against them- that city during the earlier part of lice clashed with radicals who in- is a constant tendency on the part of sisted on holding a meeting Sunday in wholesalers of food to hold back the A special feature of the opening on the public square at Porto Alegre, in supply for a larger profit than a larger "It is our recommendation that there

acknowledged duty. That is different who will play Hebrew melodies and the crowd, clearing the square. One be an amendment to the Constitution from striking and leaving other forms compositions by composers now, reperson was killed and many wounded. the tax rate on buildings. This would



From the day this business was launched our word printed, uttered or implied, has been its bond, and has always been duly carried out.

The literal truth has always been insisted on-and observed. The store was not builded upon advertising, but has used it freely as the channel through which to convey news to the public-news that people could rely on absolutely for candor, truthfulness and non-

The Mabley and Carrow O.

"Style without Extravagance"

-is daily in evidence at McAlpin's, as authentic new fashions in women's, children's, and men's apparel come pouring into the eagerly awaiting folks of this vicinity.

Your New Clothes May Be Here

The Malpin Store CINCINNATI, O.

Sweet Clover Lunch Rooms 26 East 4th St., Next 4th St.



Entrance to Gibson House General Dining Room. 2nd Floor. Men's Dining Room. 4th Floor. Luncheon 11 to 3 Dinner 5 to 7:30 CINCINNATI

BUYlectrical Appliances for the house at the LECTRIC SHOP 405 RACE STREET, CINCINNATI

We buy old gold, old silver and platinum, and will pay you exactly what it is worth.

Cincinnati Gold & Silver Refining Co., 206 Post Square CINCINNATI, O.

High Quality Cleansing & Dyeing of wearing apparel, house furnishings, and car nets. Expert artisans and modern equipment re your satisfaction.

Phone Avon 70—A Wagon Will Call all orders given prompt and careful a Delivery charges paid.

The Fenton United Cleaning and Dyeing Co.,

CINCINNATI. O

Walk-Over Grand Opera House 521 Vine Street CINCINNATI, OHIO

LEA PERS IN FASHIONS FOR

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TAILORED SUITS, COATS, CAPES, DOLMANS, GOWNS, DRESSES, MILLINERY, BLOUSES AND FURS

French and American adoptions in Excin-sive Styles for every season and Accessories for every require-ment of Dress

Townsend's **PurestDairyProducts**

Best for Baby-Best for You

Telephones West 3767-3469 CINCINNATI, O. -

THE FAIR STORE

Cincinnati's

Progressive Department Store We Give and Redeem Surety Coupon

HARDWARE for Hard Wear CUTLERY That Cuts TOOLS for Toilers

Save the Pickerings Fifth & Main Sts. CINCINNATI-My Happy Home

rentals. "Prosperous industrial and mer-FOR PROFITEERS cantile employers should use their credit at once, to at least make it easy for their married workers to acquire

The jury in addition recommended Ohio, Makes Its Recommen- the extension of the area of the regular source of milk supply to 100 instead dations for Reduction of Cost of 50 miles. For the sale of other products the jury called on the city administration to establish market houses in many parts of the city, including the city parks.

determine the cost of producing food products in Ohio, and that this be followed by the establishment of a per- either tenant or landlord to appear manent bureau of costs.

PRESIDENT TO MEET

SEATTLE, Washington-President eral subject of food profiteering. The tion of representatives of northwest Men in control of 100 or more dwelljury was impaneled as a result of a organized Labor here next Sunday ings have voluntarily consulted us, conference called by Governor Cox at for a conference, which, it is declared showing their susceptibility to public Columbus when all prosecuting attor- by local Labor men, will deal with the opinion in regard to rent raises. neys of the State and representatives release of "political" prisoners. L. W. of the United States Attorney-Gen- Buck, secretary of the Washington hope for a noticeable alleviation of act as spokesman for the Labor men. fore next year.

increase building enterprise and lower BUREAU OF HOUSING ENDS RENT DISPUTES

CLEVELAND, Ohio-Out of 1964 complaints of tenants against rent raising landlords, received by the landlord and tenant relations section of the bureau of industrial housing and transportation of this city, 400 have actually been adjudicated, ac-It also urged that modern cost cording to J. C. Marks, secretary of methods be applied by the State to the section. This record was made, he said, although no law compels before the bureau, which was therefore largely dependent upon newspaper publicity.

"Of the remaining 1564 cases," said LABOR IN NORTHWEST Mr. Marks, "all we know is that the complaining tenant did not return and whether he changed his place of abode, or settled amicably with his Wilson has agreed to meet a delega- landlord, we have no way of knowing.

Mr. Marks does not hold out much Federation of Labor is expected to the housing shortage in Cleveland be-

The Lindner Co?

Euclid Avenue at Fourteenth Street CLEVELAND, OHIO

-may be seen exclusively in Cleveland in the Betty Wales Bungalow-Misses' Dress Shop -third floor.

Betty Wales Dresses are typical of the smart, individual styles which characterize the apparel in this store of specialized shops.

That is why they occupy such a prominent place in our display.

We would be pleased to show you the new fall models pictured in The Christian Science Monitor and other publications.

The Newest SILKS-

are here in complete assortments.

The Higbee Co

DEAUTIFUL PERIOD FURNITURE now on exhibition, the product of the best manufacturers of this country; also ORIENTAL and DOMESTIC RUGS.

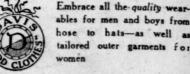


RAWLINGS AGNEW Cleveland, Ohio Men's Clothing-

Our Monday Specials Afford Uncommon Values-Watch for them

LANG Furnishings and Hats

Davis "Good Clothes"



ables for men and boys from hose to hats-as well as tailored outer garments for

THE W B DAVIS CO 327-335 EUCLID AVENUE - CLEVELAND J. H. HEIMAN

CLEVELAND, OHIO

DIAMOND SPECIALIST

Through to Arcade 162 345 Euclid Ave.

The B. Dreher's Sons Co. **PIANOS**

The Muc Adems Ja MENS APPAREL MERCHANTS GENORIGHT OF THE CHANTS

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Announce the arrival of

DOBBS & CO.

Fifth Ave., New York

Hats

Chisholm's

Walk-Over Boot Shops

511 Euclid Avenue-1140 Euclid Avenue

322 Superior Avenue, N. E.

CLEVELAND

Men's, Boys' and

Youths' Shoes

Women's, Misses' and

Children's Shoes

The House Beautiful

The Rohn Wall Paper Co.

MME. ROHN
Designer of Interior Decorating
Trospect Avenue Cleveland, Ohio

Immaculate Laundering

is as essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed

Electric Sanitary Laundry Co.

Pros 2335

Pianola Players Vocalion Talking Machines 1028-1030 Euclid Avenue, CLEVELAND

COLLEGE, SCHOOL AND CLUB ATHLETICS

COLLEGE TENNIS

University Court Star De-K. M. Reid of Cornell ersity in Five-Set Match ith Hawks Wins Doubles

ship in the final 76, a total of 293. li's second team, com-

uest in the singles h the tournament a was third, with 300. id, the Ithacan, was on to give him the battle ged yesterday. Garland in any way, rather Reid all week, and after takt. was soundly beaten

3 5 4 0 5 1 4 6 1 2—31—4 5,7 2 4 3 4 1 4,4 4—38—6 .4 4 0 1 0 4 1-14-1 .0 4 3 4 4 0 1 0-16-2 .4 2 4 4 4 2 5 4-29-6

of their opponents on and the tournament ended with Barnes ished at 7-5. One of only one stroke ahead. ratulate Garland and its score and summary;

OW RANGERS

the meeting was the ng of A. G. Hill, the won the half-mile in

by A. H. Graham, Egrds, first; J. B. Bell,
, second; T. McGeachy,
hird. Time—22%s,
by A. G. Hill, Polyst; Sergt. D. L. Mason,
es, \$, second; J. Currie,
third. Time—Im. 57%s,
by D. M. Parker, Eglinfirst; G. W. Morrison,
second; W. B. Ross,
m. H., 50, third. Time—

otralian cricket team turbances. the Australians and he winning team in a

GARLAND WINS BARNES CAPTURES B. B. JOHNSON BEFORE RANELAGH ENDS SOUTHERN TITLE

Western Open Champion Wins from R. T. Jones Jr., Atlanta

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Southern News Office ATLANTA, Georgia-J. M. Barnes, western open golf champion, is also the holder of the southern open golf ORD, Pennsylvania-Play- title as a result of winning that tournament at East Lake by a margin of nd Jr. '20, the Yale Unione stroke Wednesday. His score for the 72 holes of play was 71-75-71

Merion Cricket Club R. T. Jones Jr., of Atlanta, the 17ay afternoon, defeating year old runner-up in the recent of Cornell, 4-6, 6-1, United States amateur championship Chicago.

t. L. Simmons '20 and holder of the Canadian and the French had explained that it was up to the out played very sound polo, succeeded start of three goals. In the first wicket, took every opportunity to out played very sound polo, succeeded start of three goals. In the first wicket, took every opportunity to out played very sound polo, succeeded start of three goals. at the Druid Hills Golf Club, and open championships, was third, with Boston club to have punished Mays in pulling his side together, and, mak- chukker, Cowdray opened the scoring, slog out right and left. This win for a total of 297. Leo Deigel, profes- for feaving the field in the Chicago ing a much better show than before, and added another goal, the result of a Lancashire improved their position in specied. He was picked and runner-up in the western open, sional of the Detroit Country Club, game.

and third, only to come 81-69-81-81, a total of 312. The VOTE TO LENGTHEN offth and final set. The prize money was divided as follows, with a medal being given to Jones for finishing second. Barnes, first prize. \$500; Edgar, second prize, \$300; Emmett French, York Country Club, Charles Rowe of the Oakmont Country Club, eighth prize, \$50. John Mc-Kenzie, of Chattanooga, and Charley

and \$20 were split by them. and Morse gave Garland ures 610 yards, and is the longest hole be played in the opening city before ore of a surprise in the than the gallery antiforced the Yale first tour sets. Garland and the first set, then heled a 150 yard and the course to played in the opening cary between the clubs go to the other town.

The place of the opening cary between the clubs go to the other town.

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The place of the opening cary between the clubs go to the other town.

The place of the opening cary between the clubs go to the other town. through the first set, coked as though they of their college mates with the tee and green where they are the long series was recommended by s but Morse started to now. This shot more than any other the National Commission at a meetone thing won the tournament for ing held in Chicago, Sept. 2. The vote to his side, 7-5. Sim- Barnes. Jones, who was playing with of the magnates was not completed from Butte, Mon- Barnes, seemed upset by the phenom- until Thursday. erratic throughout the enal mashie pitch, and missed a short putt on No. 6, and dubbed his approach ad Hawks braced in the on No. 7. At the end of the morning nainly through Gar- round, Barnes had a lead of six strokes ourt playing and on Jones. At the end of the first nine, ng the other Yale pair in the afternoon, he still had a lead of 6-3. Then came the six strokes; but with only nine holes set, but again Garland to go, Jones cut this by five strokes,

Next to Barnes 3 on No. 5, the most was W. T. Tilden 2d, unusual score of the day, was a 1 on

ntercollegiate tourna- UNITED STATES TEAM WINS SENIOR GOLF broke 99 out of 100 targets.

from its Eastern News Office

5 2 1 4 5 1 3 5 4 4-39-7 teams of 15 from the Canadian Senior second high gun honors among the by 10 goals to 9. Association and the United States amateurs, with 157. Senior Golf Association on the links of the Apawamis Club resulted in a reversal of the match of 1918 held in 4 4 3 2 2 4 2 0 1-23-3 Canada, and an easy victory for the United States representatives. G. S. Lyon, runner-up for the amateur 4 3 2 0 4 4 6 1 4 4 4-39-7 championship of the United States in Morse
2 4 4 4 1 1 4 4 2 0 2—32—5
was the chief victor for the visitors, pionship matches next season. The pionship matches next season. The J. F. Harrison) was opposed by Remeasily defeating William Clark of Misquamicut who led the Seniors in the first half of the championship on the side leading on the col. The side leading on the collection of t GIATE CHAMPIONSHIP easily defeating William Clark of Manual Round

Ir. '20, Yale, defeated K.

Itell, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2, 2-6,

Tuesday and Wednesday. Col. Miles

Hamilton also won a complete vic
In the event of a tie in a finished

Remnants received 8 goals start.

Seven chukkers of eight minutes each tory over E. J. Hasse of Philadelphia, and C. E. Bogert of Toronto, after consistency of the constant of the c

used gives one point to the winner of D TRACK GAMES the first nine holes match play, one to the winner of the second nine and one to the ultimate winner. Under this system the Americans amassed a Rand - The annual total of 21 points to 7 for the visitors. of the Glasgow The heavy rains of the summer had ell Club was held at left the course in a wet and heavy Brighton walking race for the amateur the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth chukand wiping of the ball on the green

what, but the course was
s, first; J. B. Beil, Bellasecond; H. J. Christie,
H. 4. third; Sergt. J.
Zealand Forces, ser., who defeated G. C. Heintz who defeated G. C. Heintzman, 6 and of His Majesty's forces to finish will 5, after leading him four holes at the receive a special prize. turn. A. H. Revell of Chicago, also won a complte victory over P. D. Ross of Ottawa, by a score of 6 and 4. It was announced after the match was concluded that the 1920 match will be played at Ottawa on the grounds of the Royal Ottawa Golf Club.

> BILL FOR 2.75 BEER DEFEATED CONCORD, New Hampshire-A bill

feated by the New Hampshire House of Representatives on Wednesday. A he Christian Science resolution was adopted, shutting of all proposed legislation on hours of GH. England (Thurs- labor and picketing during Labor dis-

REFEREE GILLESPIE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-B. B. Johnson, president of the American League Amateur, by Only One Stroke of Professional Baseball Clubs, and

defendant in the Pitcher C. W. Mays case, was examined in supplementary by special correspondent of The Christian proceedings prior to his appearance Science Monitor in the Supreme Court next week be-

The prize of \$50 for the lowest

fifth prize, \$150; Harry Hampton, sixth prize, \$100; W. J. Damen, \$75; will be played on a basis of five games 7 goals to 6. The teams: out of nine. A majority of the clubs in both the national and American Capt. the Hon. E. H. Wyndham, Lieut. leagues voted for the long series Hall, of the Birmingham Country Club, Herrmann said. Under the new plan Hall, of the Birmingham Country Club, tied for ninth place, each with 321, and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and the ninth and ten and the ninth and tenth prizes of \$25 the usual four to settle the world's and Capt. J. J. P. Evans, back. On the morning round Wednesday believed the series will open Wednesday Barnes had a 3 on No. 5, which measbaseball championship this year. It is

PENNSYLVANIA WINS TEAM SHOOT HONORS

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jerseywas W. T. Tilden 2d, unusual score of the day, was a 1 on ner-up who refereed hes. This is the first had been described by F. R. Sproegell of Roebuck.

Some of the day, was a 1 on 500 targets. New Jersey was second, ries of short matches resulted in the olierings of Alexander by Success of Capt. A. T. H. Hayes, Mr. and Martin freely Thursday, winning wrested the title away from Pennsyllars and Martin freely Thursday, winning by F. R. Sproegell of Roebuck.

Mr. J. A. Lockett.

Giants nit the olierings of Alexander by Success of Capt. A. T. H. Hayes, Mr. and Martin freely Thursday, winning from the Chicago Cubs, 7 to 3. The second control of the day, was a 1 on 500 targets. New Jersey was second, ries of short matches resulted in the olierings of Alexander by Success of Capt. A. T. H. Hayes, Mr. and Martin freely Thursday, winning from the Chicago Cubs, 7 to 3. The second control of the day, was a 1 on 500 targets. New Jersey was second, ries of short matches resulted in the olierings of Alexander by Success of Capt. A. T. H. Hayes, Mr. and Martin freely Thursday, winning from the Chicago Cubs, 7 to 3. The second control of the day, was a 1 on 500 targets. New Jersey was second, ries of short matches resulted in the olierings of Alexander by Success of Capt. A. T. H. Hayes, Mr. and Martin freely Thursday, winning from the Chicago Cubs, 7 to 3. The second control of the capt.

THREE-DAY CRICKET IN 1920

Special to The Christian Science Monitor held recently at Kennington Oval, it In the first round a team representing was decided to revert to three-day the Cavalry (Maj. H. A. Werner, Lord being two down to G. C. Waldo at the ninth hole, finished the match three divided. The scoring is to be reckoned ing was weak, but shortly before the The Nassau point system which was Where no result is obtained on the first with a nice shot by Captain Harrison, from the percentage calculation.

WALKING CHAMPIONSHIP

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES NEW YORK-ALBANY-TROY

Daity sailings from Pier 32, N. R., foot Cana St. People's line daily 6 P. M. Night Express Line, week days, 7 P. M.; Sundays and holi days, 9 P. M., West 132d St. (all steamers) half hour later. Due Albany 6 o'clock following morning. Direct rail connection at Albany to all points North. East and West, 'Phone

Express Freight Service. Autos Carried. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

LAST TRIP SEPT. 15 PHERIMS' FIRST LANDING ROVINCETOWN

ration's England eleven sterday. C. B. Willis be Australians and winning team in a ch finishes the Australians. RED SOX VS. CLEVELAND seats at 550 man's Phone Beach 1650 Tel. Fort Hill 2532 Tel. Fort Hill 2532

First Life Guards and C Team

LONDON England-With an interfore Referee G. J. Gillespie yesterday. esting game in the final of the handi-The examination was continued from cap tournament, July 26, the polo sealast week. In regard to the suspen- son was brought to a close at Ranesion of Mays, Mr. Johnson said he had lagh. The teams left in were the First oral protests from the Philadelphia Life Guards and C team, led by Coloand Cleveland clubs, and written pro- nel Swifte, the latter having an allowtests from St. Louis, Washington, and ance of one goal on the handicap. For Detroit. Letters had been sent to all a time the play was one-sided, and clubs except New York and Boston, everything pointed to an easy win for No reply had been received from the Life Guards, for not only had 1919 WORLD'S SERIES ered the lead, Maj. Miller Mundy, who was always in fine form for them, hitting a capital goal. Play in the con-CINCINNATI, Ohio-A. G. Herr- cluding period was very keen, and as Delgel, third prize, \$250; W. W. Ogs., mann, chairman of the national Base-base Lake Club, fourth prize, \$200; ball Commission, and president of the Evans scored for their respective sides the match ended in a hard-Cincinnati Nationals, yesterday an- sides, the match ended in a hardnounced that the 1919 World's Series earned win for the Life Guards by

First Life Guards-Mr. C. H. Brassey, Col. the Hon. E. S. Wyndham, and Maj. G. Miller Mundy, back.
C Team—Capt. F. Longueville, Lieut.

A very successful season was concluded at Roehampton with a match between the Royal Horse Guards and a useful club side. The former were represented by Mr. J. A. Herbert, Mr. J. Lancaster, Mr. K. G. Shaw, and Colonel Howard-Vyse, while the Hon. Ne A. Baillie, Maj. Monckton Arundell, Mr. O. I. Winter Irving, and Maj. Rees Mogg lined up for Roehampton. It Bro was a one-sided game, and never at tained to any high degree of interest, Ph for the superiority of the club quartet was always established, and the result of the match never in doubt Roehampton finally won by 7 goals

The polo season was to be continued a week later at Hurlingham than at the other grounds. On July 26 a oneday tournament made up the polo Pennsylvania won the state champion- program, and provided an interesting ship at the annual shooting tourna- afternoon's sport for a large gathering ment of the Westy Hogans Wednesday. of spectators. Three teams competed Its team smashed a total of 484 out of on the American system, and the se-500 targets. New Jersey was second, ries of short matches resulted in the

S. M., Crothers, Philadelphia, was The Wellington Cup tournament e .. 2 1 0 2 4 2 3-14-1 Special to The Christian Science Monitor pion, topped both his own amateur concede eight goals to Camberley; but field and professional record. He they played so well together that in Klem and Emslie. RYE, New York-The second inter- broke 159 out of 160 targets. Crothers the seventh chukker the scores were national senior team match between and J. G. Martin, Harrisburg, tied for 9 all, and then scoring again, they won

The polo week at Cowdray Park, Midhurst, organized by Maj. the Hon. Harold Pearson, always a feature of the Goodwood reunion before the war, was revived July 28. Six teams, in-LONDON, England-At an impor- cluding Cowley Manor, the winners in tant meeting of the advisory board 1914, entered for the challenge cup. match, five points to be divided and, in Seven chukkers of eight minutes each a tie match, where one innings only were played. In the first the Cavalry on the percentage of points obtainable. bell rang they opened their account innings the match shall be eliminated who repeated his success early in the the Brooklyn Nationals for the St. second period. With the score at 8-2, Louis Cardinals, 4 to 3. The score: the Remnants gave an improved exhibition, and in the third chukker, Special to The Christian Science Monitor were able to drive home several Brooklyn0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0-3 10 LONDON, England-The London to attacks. The Cavalry scored twice in

asgow, Aug. 2. The condition, making the water soaked championship, which has been ar- kers, and finally won by 11 goals to 9. greens slow and heavy. Special ranged by the Surrey Walking Club, The match between Aldershot and ground rules permitting the lifting will take place on Saturday, a start the Old Cantabs concluded the first being made from the Clock Tower at round of the Challenge Cup Tournawere made which eased putting some- Westminster at 6 a. m. A north v. ment. The Cantabs received one goal what, but the course was in no con- south of England team race, an inter- start, but Aldershot immediately drew club race, and a services team race level. The Cantabs took the lead, The chief American victor was W. will be held in connection with the and the second chukker was very fast resenting Stockholm beat the French E. Trusdell, senior champion of 1918, championship, and the first member and productive of fine all-round play. team here Monday 7 goals to 1.

magnificent hitting, and clever riding ITS POLO SEASON

Play an Interesting Match in the Handicap Tournament

fourth Aldershot were given the lead by an opposing pony kicking the ball the score 3 all. Early in the fifth period, Aldershot added another point, foul, Aldershot notched another point, thanks to a great effort by Buckmaster in the fifth section, the Cantabs drew level, but Aldershot scored

saved the situation frequently with

off, and the period ended 2 goals all.

Maj. V. W. Lockett. Cantabs—Sir J. Rai 3. Only a few hours, paired with K. N. ept Yale colors to the holes of 73—74—76—71, a total of 294. ferring the pitcher to New York, and the pitcher to New York, they much the best of the play, but by ton, Mr. W. Buckmaster, and Capt. K. good sportsmanship by continuing to

obtaining the services of Mays after he the game. Colonel Swifte, who through- final round. The former received a although the rain had spoilt the they rapidly recovered from their bad fine back-handed oblique shot by Sir the county championship, in which According to the witness he, as start. Nothing was scored in the Charles Lowther, but the holders were before this match they were fourth. president, had the power to punish fourth period, but in the next the C two goals ahead when the second pethe clubs for an offense like the one men put on three goals in quick sucriced commenced. Both sides scored score on any 18 holes during the committed. The witness said he was cession, Colonel Swifte scoring two of once, and 5 goals to 3 in favor of Cowtournament, went to Harry Hampton, of the opinion that the Boston man- them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean them off his own stick, and having a ley was the position until the last four bean the of Richmond, Virginia, who had a 69 agement would refund the consideragood deal to do with the other. Early
in the other, Early
minutes of the match, when the holdA. E. Relf, b Cook

A. E. Relf, b Cook

match by 8 goals to 5. The teams:

Cowdray—Maj. the Hon. H. Pearson, Capt. the Hon. Clive Pearson, Sir Charles Lowther, and Capt. J. Lowther.

WESTERN CLUBS WIN MAJORITY

Team to Win a Game on Thursday in National League

Mr. E. C. Baker, c Cook, b R. Tyldesley
Mr. R. A. T. Miller, b R. Tyldesley
Mr. R. A. T. Miller, b R. Tyldesley
Mr. N. J. Holloway, not out
Byes, 15; 1 b 7

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

| | at to a real to a | 74.64 | Total |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Club— . Woncinnati | 7 37 | P.C. .701 .629 | LANCASHIRE First Innings |
| ticago 6: ttsburgh 6: ooklyn 60 seton 5: Louis 4 tiladelphia 4 | 5 59 5 61 0 65 0 71 7 75 | .524 .515 .480 .413 .385 .357 | Makepeace, b Holloway Hallows, c and b A. E. Relf . Mr. A. W. Pewtress, c R. Rel Holloway E. Tyldesley, b Wilson Mr. G. O. Shelmerdine, c Mille |
| THURSDAY'S New York 7, Chicag Pittsburgh 7, Philad Pittsburgh 7, Philad St. Louis 4, Brooklyr GAMES TO | o 3 elphia 1 elphia 2 1 3 | | A. E. Relf J. Tyldesley, c Holloway, b Cox R. Tyldesley, c Tate, b Cox Mr. M. N. Kenyon, b A. E. Rel Cook, c A. E. Relf, b Cox Dean, not out Blomley, b Holloway |

GIANTS DEFEAT CUBS, 7 TO 3 CHICAGO, Illinois-The New York CHICAGO, Illinois—The New York Holloway
Giants hit the offerings of Alexander E. Tyldesley, c Cox, b R. Relf

New York at St. Louis Philadelphia at Pittsburgh

Brooklyn at Chicago

Innings-ander. Martin and Killifer. Umpires-

> PITTSBURGH CLUB TAKES TWO PITTSBURGH. Pennsylvania-The Pittsburgh Nationals won two games from the Philadelphia Nationals on and 7 to 2. The scores:

First Game 123456789 RH Philadelphia mes, Cheney and Tragessor. Umpires-O'Day and Quigley.

Innings-Pittsburgh0 0 5 0 1 0 1 0 x-7 13 0 Philadelphia0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-2 5 2 Batteries-Hamilton and Schmidt; Mea dows and Adams. Umpires-Quigley and

ST. LOUIS DEFEATS BROOKLYN ST. LOUIS, Missouri-A ninth-inning rally won Thursday's game with

Innings- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7.8 9 R H Batteries-Schupp and Clemons, Dilhoefer; Cadore and Krueger. Umpires-Rig-

STOCKHOLM BEATS FRANCE

pecial cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office STOCKHOLM, Sweden (Wednesday) The association football team rep-



Captain Palmer, as the Cantabs' back. LANCASHIRE WINS BY THREE WICKETS

The third was goalless, but in the Special to The Christian Science Monitor MANCHESTER, England - There was an exciting finish to the Lanbetween the posts. After a keen tussle cashire and Sussex cricket match at in the goal-mouth, the Cantabs made Manchester July 31, when the former club won by 3 wickets, the winning runs being made only seven minutes but frequent mishitting let in the Can- before the time to draw stumps. The tabs, and then from, a free hit for a Sussex team opened the batting with a total of 205, which was surpassed by and they led by 5 goals to 4. Again, 53 by the Lancashire side. In the second innings Tate knocked up 108 for Sussex, which was his first century this season, the total for the Washington three further points and won a hard innings being 324. When Lancashire Philadelphia went in, Hallows and Makepeace made Aldershot—Col. E. Peel, Lieut.-Col. a splendid effort to knock up the Richardson, Brig.-Gen. J. Vaughan, and necessary runs. It was a race against -Sir J. Ramsden, Maj. I. Bux-time and the Sussex side showed a

SUSSEX Leg-byes

Total 205 Second Innings Vine 1 b w, b R. Tyldesley

Second Innings

Makepeace, b Holloway and Martin freely Thursday, winning Mr. G. O. Shelmerdine I b w, b A. E. 22 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E R. Tyldesley, c A. E. Relf, b R. Relf Mr. M. N. Kenyon, retired. Cook, not out

TWO-MAN TORPEDO BOAT

ecial to The Christian Science Monitor PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island - A Chill. two-man torpedo boat, a new inven-Thursday. The results were 7 to 1 tion, is being tested in lower Narragansett Bay by a board of naval offi- Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

LEAGUE LEADERS DIVIDE GAMES

Chicago White Sox Split Double-Header With Washington-

Boston Club Captures Two AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING Chicago

THURSDAY'S RESULTS New York 2, Cleveland 1 Washington 4, Chicago 3 Chicago 5, Washington 0 Boston 4, St. Louis 0 Boston 6, St. Louis 0 GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at Boston St. Louis at New York Chicago at Philadelphia Detroit at Washington

RED SOX CAPTURE TWO GAMES

BOSTON, Massachusetts-The Boston Red Sox won twice Thursday from the St. Louis Browns, 4 to 0 and 6 to The Browns gave their pitchers indifferent support in both games. The

First Game 123456789 RHE Innings-Boston 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 x -4 10 0 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 4 Batteries-Pennock and Schang; Lifield, Wright and Severeid. Umpires-Dineen Second Game

1 2 3.4 5 6 T 8 9 R H E Batteries-Russell and Walters; Maple Wright and Severeid, Collins, Umpires-

NEW YORK CLUB WINS, 2 TO 1 NEW YORK, New York-The New

York Americans defeated the Cleveland Indians Thursday, 2 to 1, in a game featured by good pitching. The score; New York 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 x-2 4

Cleveland1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 2 Batteries—Shawkey and Ruei; Bagby 324 and O'Neill. Umpires—Evans and Mori-DETROIT TIGERS WIN, 3 TO 2

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania -

The Philadelphia Athletics were defeated Thursday by the Detroit Tigers, 3 to 2. The score: Innings- 123456789 RHE Philadelphia0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 8 4 Batteries-Ehmke and Ainsmith; Hasty

and Perkins. Umpires-Connolly and Hil-CHICAGO WHITE SOX DIVIDE

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia -The Washington Americans and the Chicago White Sox divided two games event, 4 to 3, and the White Sox taking the other contest, 5 to 0. The scores:

First Game 123456789 RHE Innings-Washington ... Chicago ... Batteries-Shaw and Gharrity: and Schalk. Umpires-Chill and Owens.

123456789 RHE Innings-Chicago Batteries-Williams and Lynn; Zachary, Gill and Picinich. Umpires-Owens and

BOSTON BICYCLE CLUB RUN

cers, but the utmost secrecy is being BOSTON, Massachusetts The Bosmaintained in regard to the trials. The ton Bicycle Club is scheduled to hold3 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 x-7 16 0 boat, which is said to be about 40 feet its annual "Wheel About the Hub"0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 6 5 in length, is propelled by gasoline entoday and tomorrow. This is the fortiboat, which is said to be about 40 feet its annual "Wheel About the Hub" Batteries-Cooper, Schmidt and Lee; gines, has considerable speed, and is eth anniversary of the first run. Toplanned to fire the regulation torpedo. night is to be spent in Mansfield.

> There's a Store in this town that sells Mallory Hats -That's a good place to get a good hat -Why risk getting a poor hat?-Buy a Mallory. New Fall Styles Now Showing

THE MALLORY HAT CO. 234 Fifth Ave. New York Factory-Danbury, Conn.

MALLORY FINE HATT

BUSINESS, FINANCE AND INVESTMENTS

RAIL ORDERS E ACCUMULATING

to Normal Conditions in Am Int Corp the Steel Mills

W the order for 200,000 tons Beth Steel B B R T Can Bethlehem YORK, New York-The exact among Bethlehem Steel, a Steel and various subsidi-Steel Corporation has not certained, but it is learned m and Lackawanna ore than 100,000 tons n, with the Steel Corpora-20,000 or 90,000 tons. the roads in sending out Gen Motors

ext year's rolling stock plar interest at present. nere is no indication that at is general, there is on to expect it will become do pfd Max Motor

of railroad orders has been Mex Pet Midvale Midvale N Y Central N Y Central N Y N H & H the armistice. In pracher lines, mills have for busy. How good is the Penn steel, apart from railroad ndicated by the fact that filroad consumption, nor30 per cent of steel con-O per cent of steel con-probably averaged less So Pac int in recent months, optime have been close of capacity, and the Tex & Pac n's unfilled tonnage e last two months indicate considerably in excess of

Pan-Am Pet

Texas

Transcon Oil U S Steel ...

Utah Copper ... Union Pacific . U S Food Prod

Total sales 1,163,700 shares.

 Caledonia
 43

 Cities S Bnkrs ctfs
 49 14

 Colonial Tire
 19 34

 Commonwealth Pet
 51

Heyden Chem 88 Houston Oil 110

Invincible Oil 331

Overland Tire 20 Peerless 45

United States Stm United Verde Ext

Eureka Pipe 167 Galeha Signal com 93

Washington Oil 40

Up 1/4 d

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK, New York-Commer-

..... 51/4

. 171/2

.......

15%

General Asphalt Glenrock

Rockaway R M

Indiana Pipe

International Pet

New York Transit'.

do pfd

LIBERTY BONDS

High

92.24

99.64

S Rubber

even normal conditions ving, it is felt, would Westinghouse ity operations for the

n immense backlog of rail-s bound to come to mills ater. The tonnage of new last four years has been normal replacement before the United States ar, rail buying was below Lib 2d 41/48 .92.14 ise mills were occupied Lib 3d 44s. 95.22 Lib 4th 44s. 93.20 or orders at high prices, Victory 4%s 99.56. Victory 3%s 99.62 ailroads were inclined hone of an easier mar-

rmal requirements is ll-informed observers ## Etna Explos 1058

Boone 812

Boston & Mont 82c

Brit Amer Chem 8 the hundreds of thouel man estimates it at

TON MARKET

RK. New York-Cotton y ranged as follows:

| Open | High | Low | sale |
|--------------|------------|---------|-------|
| 28.20 | 28.85 | 28.05 | 28.77 |
| 28.55 | 29.15 | 28.36 | 28,91 |
| 28.35 | 29.09 | 28.30 | 28.87 |
| 28,60 " | 29.27 | 28.50 | 29.02 |
| 28.55 | 29.20 | 28.55 | 29.06 |
| 29.25, up 15 | points. | | |
| | - | | |
| at to The C | Sandardian | Calanas | 35 |

RLEANS, Louisiana-Cotton

 Marconi
 6

 Merritt
 23

 Mex Panuco Oil
 17

 Midwest Refining
 173
 ranged as follows:

| Open | High | Low | sale |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 28.75 | 29.00 | 28.34 | 28.65 |
| 28.65 | 28.98 | 28.29 | 28.65 |
| 28.40. | 28.80 | 28.25 | 28.63 |

ORK CENTRAL NOTES

Queen Oil 8
Rockaway R M 11
Salt Creek 53 34
Sapulpa Ref 7 36
Sapulpa Ref 8 32
Sapulpa Ref 8 32
Sapulpa Ref 9 32
Sapulpa Ref 4½ per cent bonds and of the Reading Company stock. The collateral White East more than 120 per cent Wright Martin 4 are to be offered at rest, yielding nearly 6.40

EX AND EXCHANGE

K. New York-Mercantile Sterling 60-day bills reial 60-day bills on mercial 60-day bills 4.16, cables 4.16%. d 8.46, cables 8.44. 9.75, cables 9.72. Marks Ill Pipe bles 3%. Government r, railroad bonds heavy. eady, 60 days, 90 days, the 6 per cent. Call high 6½, low 6, ruling bid 6, offered at 6½, Bank acceptances 6.

RAY & DAVIS

Davis, Inc., at a special n 54,452 shares to 108,-S. O. of Neb. 530
S. O. of N. J. 683
S. O. of N. Y. 397
S. O. of Ohio 515
Swan-Finch 93
Union Tank 128
Vacuum Oil 440
Washington Off This increase is to be is a share in the ratio of or every share of old. due in full on Sept. 22.

AGO LIVE STOCK

Illinois - Choice light d \$15 yesterday. The \$16.67. The market was cial bar silver \$1.13, up ½c. ver; cattle 13,000; sheep

NEW YORK STOCKS SHARP BREAK IS

FOLLOWED BY RALLY Wednesday's Market Open High Low Close r .. 85 85 85 85 ... 53 55 53 54 1/4 .. 85 85 85 85 .. 53 55 53 54¹/₄ .. 134 136¹/₄ 133¹/₂ 134²/₄ Am Car & Fdry Stocks were recklessly thrown over board at the opening of the New York .102 104½ 101 103½ . 94¼ 101¼ 94¼ 99% . 75% 78 75% 77 market yesterday on announcemen Am Ecco 94% 101% 94% 99% Am Smelters 75% 78 75% 77 77 Am Sugar 126 127 125½ 127 Am T & T 99½ 101% 99½ 100% Am Woolen 113½ 117% 113½ 117% 113½ 117% Anaconda 67% 68% 67% 68% Atchison 90 90% 90 90% 90 90% Att G & W I 156 161 156 157 Bald Loco 118-119 130½ 118 128½ B & O 405 40% 40 40% that the steel workers would go on strike Sept. 22. There were subse quently sharp rallies, but before the recovery came the declines were pro nounced. Losses extended all the way from 3 to 11 points for the active issues. U. S. Steel's lowest was 101 at which price it showed a loss of 5 26% 26% 26% 26% 26% .151 152% 151 152% .98% 101% 98 99% .288 288 285 286 .43 43 41% 42 .44% 44% 44% 44% points from Tuesday's final quotation. It closed with a net loss of 11/2. There were good recoveries through Chandler out the list. Crucible was off 11 points , M & St Paul at one time, and closed with a net Corn Prods ... 85% 87% 85% 86½ loss of 2. Bethlehem had a net loss of 21/8. American Car & Foundry 21/8. Midvale 2%, Mexican Petroleum 2, Republic Steel 31/4. Baldwin had a net 1661/4 1661/4 232 2361/2 78 817/4 601/4 603/4 351/2 355/8 583/4 593/4 gain of 41/4, American Locomotive 25%, and Studebaker 11/8. 80 8344 78 81% 601% 611% 601% 603% 355% 357% 3512 357% 5934 607% 5834 5934 119 121% 11812 12012 47 473 466% 471% 28 2814 2712 2734 201 2091% 201 205 51 517% 50 501% 72 72 711% 72 31 32 31 31% 683 863 863 863 United Fruit had a net gain of 1 on the Boston exchange. Kennecott Marine LABOR SITUATION Mo Pacific , ... N Y Central ... N Y. N H & H . No Pacific

AND STEEL TRADE

NEW YORK, New York-The Iron Age says: While the talk of a strike of iron and steel plant workers is still a .118% 121% 118% 121% disturbing factor, mill operations are proceeding, and selling is going on as though the Labor agitation were of another continent. Neither stress to declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per produce by the mills nor struggle to cent, and an extra dividend of 2 per get finished material by the consumers | cent, payable Oct. 1. is conspicuous. If anything, a slacksituation at the moment, a matter of to stock of record Sept. 22.

104% no apparent significance. back that, following the publication of The Reece Buttonhole Machine Com-Federation of Labor, the reply of the to holders of record Sept. 15. the meeting. It is not reassuring to Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 20. learn that for the October Labor con-92.24 ference of employers, employed and Company has declared a regular quarbe renewed unless financial conditions Compiled for The Christian Science 1918. the public, the selection of the representatives of the public is largely, if Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15. 99.64 not wholly, in the hands of the Secre-

tary of Labor. Not much headway is being made terly dividend of 2 per cent, payable against the bookings piled up in sheets, Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 30. 971% wire, pipe, steel bars, and other lines 99% in which demand has long been outstanding. Shortage of cars rivals terly dividend of \$2 a share, payable scarcity of skilled help and of common labor in checking output,

CANADIAN WOOL CLIP INCREASED

-Consul Felix S. S. Johnson, at Kings- record Sept. 20. ton, cables that the wool clip of Can-18,000,000 pounds, but this is thought ord Sept. 20.

the United States.

EARNINGS OF THE LEADING RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia The report for July to the Interstate Commerce Commission of 185 firstclass railroads and 17 switching and terminal roads shows:

| | 1919 | 1918 |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Total op rev | \$455,364,409 | \$470,385,53 |
| Net op rev | 96,347,469 | 162,231,73 |
| Net op inc | 77,176,933 | 138,523,71 |
| For the seven | months endir | ng with July |
| Total op rev | 2,812,049,739 | \$2,558,270,50 |
| Net op rev | 362,468,525 | 418,424,35 |
| Net op inc | 234,625,100 | 291,598,68 |

41% CANADIAN PACIFIC

| | . 1919 Increase |
|--|--|
| STANDARD OIL STOCKS | |
| Anglo-Amer Oil 221/2 231/2 | The second secon |
| Atlantic Refining | First week Sept \$278.523 *\$137,401 From Jan. 1 9,353,533 *3,614,441 NEW HAVEN |
| Continental Oil 560 585 Crescent Pipe 35 39 Cumberland Pipe 170 180 Eureka Pipe 167 172 | Qtr ended June 30: 1919 Oper revenue \$25,591,305 Net income 2,070,366 +249,013 |
| C 1 1 C 1 60 | -D ID-6-11 |

*Decrease. †Deficit.

INDIAN HIDES NOT SUBJECT TO DUTY

BOSTON, Massachusetts-New England shoe and leather people are relieved to hear that exports of hides and skins from India are not to be subject to any export duty or embargo.

A cable dated Sept. 8, received through the Bureau of Foreign and financing will have a favorable effect trict office, announces that shipments City Company. of hides and skins will henceforth be navian countries.

NEW AFRICAN DIAMOND FIELD

discovered by officers of the British bonds. Geological Survey in the Gold Coast. the capital of the colony.

BOSTON STOCKS Yesterday's Closing Prices

| | resterday's Closing Fil | ces | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| | | Adv | 1 |
| | Am Tel100 % | 1/2 | |
| | A # Ch com | | |
| | Am Wool com | | |
| K | Am Bosch Mag*112 | | |
| t | Am Zine 23b | | |
| | do pfd 59b | | |
| 1 | Arizona Com 15 | | |
| - | Booth Fish 171/2 | | |
| 9 | Boston Elevated 67 | | |
| | Boston & Me 31 | | |
| , | Butte & Sup*261/2 | | 1 |
| 9 | Cal & Arizona 75 | | 1 |
| 3 | Cal & Hecla | | 1 |
| • | Copper Range 52% | | |
| 5 | Davis-Daly 101/2 | 3/8 | |
| - | East Butte 17% | | |
| | East Mass 261/2 | | |
| | Fairbanks 76 | | 1 |
| | Granby 6714 | | |
| | Greene-Can421/8 | 1/4 | |
| | I Creek com 50 | 11/4 | |
| ; | Isle Royale 33 | | - 1 |
| | Lake Copper 57/8 | | |
| | Mass Gas 70 | | |
| | May-Old Colony 91/8 | | |
| 1 | Miami | | |
| 1 | Mohawk 70% | 36 | |
| 1 | NY, NH&H 311/2 | | |
| ı | North Butte 15% | 1/4 | |
| 1 | Old Dominion 411/4 | | |
| 1 | Osceola 61 | | |
| 1 | Pond Creek 241/4 | 154 | |
| 1 | Stewart 5034 | - /0 | |
| 1 | Swift & Co | | |
| 1 | United Fruit | 1 | |
| 1 | United Shoe 52 | | |
| - | | | 1 |
| 1 | *New York quotation. †Ex-div | idend | al |
| 1 | ex-rights. | · · · · · | |
| 1 | | | |

DIVIDENDS

Steel Corporation officials parties to cent on the preferred stock, payable ceding year.

The Bell Telephone Company of

The Exchange Trust Company of Boston has declared the regular quar-Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 22. The Spencer Petroleum Corporation has declared a monthly dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, payable

Sept. 25 to stock of record Sept. 15. The directors of Gray & Davis have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on the preferred WASHINGTON, District of Columbia stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of

15,000,000 pounds. This is an increase share in addition to the regular quarproducts has become so strong that cleveland, Ohio—C. Cover and E. C. Cox; This census was taken on the block producers in Peru are enjoying a Essex. would indicate a production of close to are payable on Oct. 1 to holders of rec- period of high prices unsurpassed in Cleveland, Ohio-C. J. Worbass; United by well-informed persons in the wool The International Buttonhole Sew- It is stated that the last 30 days

trade to be in excess of the actual clip. ing Machine Company and the Reece have been the most exciting which The 1918 production was 12,000,000 Folding Machine Company each depounds. The number of sheep has been clared the regular quarterly dividends enced in many years. From Europe, wain Barton Shoe Co.; Touraine. pounds. The number of sheep has been clared the regular quarterly dividends enced in many years. From Europe,

proportion of the clip will be absorbed The Remington Typewriter Company sugar, with higher prices indicated in by the Canadian woolen mills. The has declared the regular quarterly div- each succeeding request. As a result, amount of wool sold to date is about idends of 1% per cent on first pre- during the last month prices hardened New York City-A. Frankford; Essex. 1,500,000 pounds, of which a portion ferred stock, and 2 per cent on second very materially, and it is now impossi- New York City-Leo Fried, of L. Fried will probably find a resale market in preferred stock, both payable Oct. 1 to ble to get options on large quantities stock of record Sept. 15.

> tion has declared a dividend of \$2.50 let their offers stand for very long. a share on account of back dividends in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 a share on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1 on stock of record Sept. 20. The Worthington Pump & Machinery

Company has declared the regular Both are payable Oct. 1 to 19 stock of record Sept. 20.

The Barrett Company has declared the regular quarterly preferred divi-RAILWAY EARNINGS dend of \$1.75 a share, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 25.

to common stockholders of record exchange. Sept. 10. The usual dividend of \$1.75 will be paid to preferred shareholders at the same time.

The directors of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation have declared a dividend of \$1 a share on the common stock, payable Oct. 4 to holders of record Sept. 16. The regular dividend of 371/2 cents a share was also declared on the preferred stock, pay able on the same date.

FINANCE PROGRAM IS **FAVORABLY RECEIVED**

NEW YORK, New York-Secretary Glass's new program for government

new African diamond field has been security market, including Liberty over \$9.50.

"Investment prices are now at rock The stones are found in shallow quartz bottom, and Secretary Glass' plan the market."

RUSSIA'S NEEDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

NEW YORK, New York-Expendiyears are estimated at \$56,450,000,000 future. by Dr. Goldstein, professor of political economy in the University of Moscow, according to a bulletin from the American Manufacturers Export Associa-The estimated financial needs for new railroads are placed at \$5,500,-000,000; railroad equipment, \$3,500,-000,000; improvement of machinery in existing factories, mines, etc., erection of new factories and for mineral and

metal production, \$12,350,000,000; agricultural improvement, \$4,000,000,000; stock-raising developments \$4,000,000,-000: river and canal improvements. \$4,000,000,000; housing, \$8,000,000,000; street railways and subways, \$3,000,-000,000. Smaller amounts are said to be needed for numerous other developments.

Dr. Goldstein says: "Judging from produce about one-half this sum. The remainder should be furnished by the Allies, especially the United States and Great Britain."

BRAZILIAN TRACTION ANNUAL STATEMENT

TORONTO, Ontario - The annual The Phelps-Dodge Corporation has statement of the Brazilian Traction, efforts requested of him to make regular quarterly dividend of 11/2 per with \$8,043,368 at the end of the pre-

A note issue of \$7,500,000 is due on The Adirondack Electric Power Nov. 1 next, but it is stated this will terly dividend of 11/2 per cent, payable permit the sale prior to that date of the Rio and Sao Paulo Telephone Canada has declared the regular quar- The board is unable to state when following: applied for the present to capital ex-

BIG DEMAND FOR

The Central Aguirre Sugar Company the Banco Mercantil Americano del ada for 1919 has been placed at has declared an extra dividend of \$10 a Peru, the demand for Peruvian raw the history of that country.

urgent demands for offers of export sugar, with higher prices indicated in Charles Williams Stores; 21 Columbia

LOW EXCHANGE RATES ard Mail Order House; Essex. LOSE GOOD BUSINESS

BOSTON, Massachusetts - A \$10, the inability of the purchasers to pay in dollars.

The inquiry was in the hands of an the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 American shipbuilding concern and a share on the common stock, payable could have been booked had it been St. Louis, Mo.—R. Mathes and A. Gamm; the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 American shipbuilding concern and Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 17. Also willing to accept letters of credit in the regular questerly professed disj

The proposed sale by the United States Shipping Board of a number of o stock of record Sept. 25.

The United States Bobbin & Shuttle its Lake-lock type vessels to France, which would have involved close to Dry Goods Co., United States. Company will pay an extra dividend of which would have involved close to \$5 in cash with the regular quarterly \$100,000,000, has been delayed by readividend of \$1.50 a share, on Sept. 30, son of the unsettlement in foreign Montreal, Canada-A. Sauve; United

CHICAGO BOARD

| | resteridity s market | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|---------|----------|--|
| e | (Reported by C. F. | & G. | W. Edd | y, Inc.) | |
| đ | Corn- Open | High | Low | Closs | |
| - | Sept 1,59 | 1.59 | 1.53 | 1.531/2 | |
| s | Dec 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.25% | |
| - | May 1.24 | 1.24 1/6 | 1.221/2 | 1.23 1/4 | |
| _ | Oats- | | | 11/ | |
| | Sept691/4 | .69% | .68% | .68% | |
| - | Dec71% | .71% | .70% | .711/4 | |
| | May74% | 741/2 | .721/2 | .73 % | |
| | Pork- | | | | |
| | Sept | | | 42.00 | |
| - | Oct | 36.10 | 25.50 | 36.10 | |
| | Lard- | | | | |
|) | Sept | 25.80 | 25 70 | 25.70 | |
| 1 | Oct 25.40 | 25.65 | 25.37 | 25.60 | |
| , | Jan | 22.80 | 22.30 | 22.75 | |
| 1 | | | | | |

BELGIAN BOND OFFERING

BOSTON, Massachusetts - A. B. Domestic Commerce by T. J. D. Fuller on the investment market, according Leach & Co., Inc., are offering Belgian pared with 20.40 per cent last week. Jr., manager of the New England dis- to President Mitchell of the National Government bonds of the 5 per cent "It appears from the Secretary's an- is pointed out that, due to the unprepermitted without restriction to all nouncement," he said, "that the Treas- cedented exchange situation, these destinations except enemy and Scandi- ury is 'out of the woods' and that there bonds can be purchased for about \$125 will be no need of any further funding per 1000 francs par value. At normal operations by the government. The rates of exchange the value would be public finances have reached a more \$193. The interest return on 1000 AMSTERDAM, Holland-Informa or less settled condition, and this is francs at present rates is about \$6.25, tion has reached Amsterdam that a bound to reflect itself favorably in the whereas at normal rates it would be

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED LONDON, England-Bar silver 61 %d. gravel 65 miles northwest of Accra, will help give an upward impetus to England's minimum discount rate re- mouth, feel little apprehension over mains unchanged at 5 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES BIG BUSINESS GAIN

On Wednesday German marks sold down to 4.05 in New York, and Austrian kronen to 1.70.

Delegates to the convention of the tures required for the industrial and National Association of Retail Clothcommercial rehabilitation and develiers in Chicago predicted a reduction Sales This Year May Be Nearly opment of Russia during the next 10 in the price of clothing in the near

Bids will be received by the city treasurer of Wilmington, Delaware, until noon Sept. 18, for \$790,000 sinking fund 41% per cent bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1919, and maturing from 1942 to 1947.

Britain 3,285,000 tons of wheat, 132,000 bales of wool, 50,000 tons of meat, 23,other foodstuffs.

have been raised in Great Britain, because British terms proved unaccept- \$11,666,000, and the 1917 year witable. Negotiations are now in prog- nessed a turnover of \$18,573,765. In ress with American and French finan- 1918 another new record was estabciers. More than 3,000,000,000 California which represented a gain of 20 per

oranges and lemons were consumed cent over the preceding year. by the American public during the The current year promises to show the experience of the years preceding last year. The exchange, which is a another substantial increase in gross the war, it may be that Russia will cooperative, non-profit organization of sales, with the figure crossing the 10,000 growers, handled 33,082 car- \$25,000,000 mark for the first time. loads

states decided to organize a buying company will be handling \$50,000,000 corporation in every county and par-

ening from the active negotiations of declared the regular quarterly divided last three months describes the last three months described three months than in 1917. Last year showed \$5, chusetts, are to be consolidated under while the new corporation would han-The United Gas Improvement Com- 419,672, compared with \$5,266,518 in the name of the Patchogue-Plymouth dle the sales. Instead of a dozen The trade is not taking very seri- pany has declared the usual quarterly 1917. The net earnings were \$13,236,- Mills Corporation, with \$1,500,000 8 per branch offices as at present, the new ously the conference of union officials dividend of 2 per cent, payable Oct. 15 223, compared with \$11,693,988 in the at Washington. It regards it as a setshown to be \$230,503,576, and the tchoque company manufactures cur- The Hood Rubber Company is doing the appeal to the President made by Pany declared the usual quarterly President Gompers of the American dividend of 3 per cent, payable.Oct. 1 with floating liabilities of \$10.025.836, large bleachery for fine embroideries. with floating liabilities of \$10,025,836. large bleachery for fine embroideries. tire department. Last year \$5,000,000 The profit and loss balance at the end The Plymouth Mills Company manu- of gross represented sales of tires. President was not given regarding the The Maverick Mills has declared the of the year was \$7,613,041, compared factures wool and fiber rugs, mattings, This year the figure will run much and floor coverings.

SHOE BUYERS

Monitor, Sept. 11

dividends on the common stock will be Akron, Ohio-L. L. Osborne, of M. O'Nell scribed by 25 per cent. dividends on the common stock will be Co.; Essex.

Co.; Essex.

According to the annual report for 1918, the company, at the close of that

penditure account, until government restrictions on new capital issues are removed and conditions are more settled.

ling & Spaulding; Lenox.

Baltimore, Md.—O. S. Anderson, of The Pilot Shoe Co.; Essex.

Bangor, Me.—A. P. Tewkesbury, of Sawyer Boot & Shoe Co.; United States.

Birmingham, Ala.—Samuel Baker; United States.

States ling & Spaulding; Lenox.

States.

Birmingham, Ala. — M. Berry; United States. PERUVIAN SUGAR Cincinnati, Ohio-Dan Cohen, of Cohen

States. Columbus, Ohio-E. A. Schderlein; Essex. Jackson, Mich.-R. B. Matthews; United

increased by between 300,000 and 400, of 1 per cent, payable on Oct. 1 to 000. It is believed that a much smaller stock of record Sept. 15.

Droportion of the clin will be absorbed.

Clared the regular quarterly dividends enced in many years. From Europe, Wain Barton Shoe Co.; Touraine.

New York, and Vancouver have come urgent demands for offers of export.

States.

Street.

& Son: Essex. ble to get options on large quantities tock of record Sept. 15.

The California Petroleum Corporation has declared a dividend of \$2.50 is share on account of back dividends,

Philadelphia, Pa .- A. Meltzer; United Philadelphia, Pa.-E. M. Scattergood, of

George H. West & Co.; Touraine. Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow, of W. Miles Shoe Co.; Touraine. quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on interests has been lost owing to Salt Lake City, Utah—A. Parsons; Essex. preferred "A," and the regular quar-interests has been lost owing to Salt Lake City, Utah—A. Parsons; Essex. 497 fine ounces valued at \$3,081,713 in terly 1½ per cent on preferred "B" the extreme weakness in francs and San Francisco, Cal.—G. H. Young: July and 740,210 fine ounces valued at Touraine.

Scranton, Pa.—M. L. Brandwene, of Scranton Leather Co.; United States. St. Louis, Mo .- C. Fox and A. Lowenthal;

ous & Barr Co.; Essex.
Toledo, Ohio-J. F. Cummins, of R. H.

LEATHER BUYERS Reading, Pa .- T. S. Shinn, of Curtis Jones & Co.: United States.

The Christian Science Monitor is on file at the rooms of the Shoe & Leather Association, 166 Essex Street, Boston

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT LONDON, England - The weekly statement of the Bank of England is as follows:

Total reserve£25,587,000 £317,000 Circulation 81,127,000 330.000 Bullion Other secs 83,297,000 •1,761,000 Other deps 89.363.000 12.950.000 Public deps 23,077,000 Govt secs 21,657,000 15,934,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is now 22.80 per cent, com-Clearings through London banks for national restoration loan of 1919. It the week were £574,140,000, compared with £537,590,000 last week.

FOREIGN CORN

NEW YORK, New York-Broomhall claims that Rumania and Bessarabia planted 6,200,000 acres of corn this year, only 500,000 less than the prewar average. The prospective exportable surplus will be 24,000,000 bushels The surplus in Argentina, he says, is, so immense that European importers, LONDON, England-The Bank of who now are purchasing from hand to the decline in stocks.

FOR HOOD RUBBER

Three Times Total of 1914 -New Corporation Said to Be Under Consideration

BOSTON, Massachusetts-There are There are at present in Sydney, scores of New England industries that Australia, awaiting shipment to Great have shown a most remarkable growth 000 tons of rabbits, and 60,000 tons of The Hood Rubber Company is no exception. Back in 1914 this company A Stockholm cable says Finland has handled only \$8,954,000 of business. abandoned the loan of \$30,000,000 to By 1916 gross sales had increased to lished with total gross of \$22,341,000,

Officials of the company hope that it Cotton producers from 10 southern will not be many years hence when the

ish in the belt, with the object of As a means of increasing the volume buying every bale offered, and holding of the company's business, it is relithe staple until the minimum price, to ably stated that the management has be recommended by a committee of under way plans for the organization growers, should be offered. The Patchogue Manufacturing Com- of Massachusetts to handle sales. The

higher. Those in close touch with the affairs of the company predict that tire sales this year will exceed the \$10,000,000 mark, or double those for

The company earlier this year issued Among the boot and shoe dealers \$1,000,000 of preferred stock, bringing bonds held as collateral to the notes. and leather buyers in Boston are the the outstanding preferred issue to \$5,-000,000. This new issue was oversub-

EXIT THE HORSE

BOSTON, Massachusetts-The War-Co.; Touraine.

Co.; Touraine.

Chicago, Illinois—R. B. Agnew, of O'Con-Sept. 2 took a traffic census of Chiren Brothers Paving Company on NEW YORK, New York—According to the latest commercial bulletin of the Banco Mercantil Americano del Peru, the demand for Peruvian raw products has become so strong that streets from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

> It showed as follows: Automobiles 20,187 Total 20,204

CREDIT TO BERLIN BANKERS

BERLIN, Germany-An American banking syndicate has arranged long term credits with bankers in Berlin. The Guaranty Trust Company has concluded a credit of six months to two years, accepting payment in marks. Negotiations are proceeding concerning a supply of American coal to

RAND GOLD OUTPUT

LONDON, England-The output of gold at the mines of the Rand in August was 706,669 fine ounces, valued at \$3,001,739. This compares with 725 .of £3,144,211 in August, 1918.

Construction

is our part in this Reconstruction period

Hugh S. Roberts & Co.

Builders Designers Engineers 1123 Broadway, New York City

do not limit ourselves as to the Nature or Locality of the work we

May we serve you?

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State Street Trust Co. MAIN OFFICE 33 STATE STREET COPLET SQUARE BRANCE
579 Boylston Street
MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BRANCE
Perser Massachusetts Ave. and Boylston St.
BOSTON, MASS.

The Passing of Convention

y of ever-increasing inn thought and action. In ment of living, the tend-k for oneself is manifest. what other people do, tions but without an ight thing" or "what of our requirements.

or bad, without refer- there again. gany and another quietly. als and certain woods as able to the wearer.

for the dining room, the It will not be necessary, then, to are relegated to the bedcovers in the living

of unwritten law that insuitable, too light and frivolous. This would people were sensible to ear to conventions, llow their tastes to be tingly by custom and ithout realizing it, run y into a groove. "The one never sees where" are phrases that is the time for limita-

ing, and yet there has

Fashions in dress less binding on women Every one welcomes freedom that this is restfulness, of calm, of being a little corner where true hospitality awaited t is generally the more are beginning to her. n, for to wear velvet

do not want to spend out in the other furnishings, as well.

he clothes are wanted. ider what really at we have the dress, incidentally. d stockings, etc., which to go through it most of our things nces, it is wise not to garments.

buy hurriedly something that we do not feel quite sure about. It is not easy to think clearly in a shop where is surrounded by a wealth of beautiful things, attractively dis-played, all charming but possibly quite the wrong thing for us; to say nothing of the advice of the salesman, offered, no doubt, with the best intentions but without an understanding

It needs courage to leave a shop ere fortunately losing without buying, especially if we feel ver the world more and we have given trouble to an obliging ere always meaningless person; it is, however, better to do al, and their pass- this than to buy the wrong thing. hadows the departure After all, it is the shopman's task to ish and unnecessary show his goods and it is much better should feel free to for all concerned that our purchase relives in matters of should be successful. We always rearnishing of our homes, member a shop where we have done individual taste, satisfactory business and like to go

anyone may think about If it is a question of material, we one likes to live among can ask for a pattern to take home, nes and 'another where we can see if it goes with what and damasks, one likes we want, and think the matter over

and polished woods, one When we have once possessed ourand embellished lin- selves of what we require, according to r likes them plain, there our purse and needs, we shall be able hesitation in exercising to enjoy (what must surely be a satis-al tastes. Nor can there faction to every woman) the cone or reason in a canon of sciousness of being well dressed. This egates certain clothes as really amounts to having something or street wear and im- which is the right thing for the right n afternoon party, or occasion, and, at the same time, suit-

and damask take pos- a long while, and we may find that it living room, while the has not been such a difficult or lengthy delightful chintz or business, after all.

Making a House a Home

"But it isn't a home," objected a certain young matron, as she surveyed for the first time the house which she had inherited from a relative. "It's an interior-decorated place, in which people are expected to live; and the days of its furnishings are numbered." And, sure enough, the next morning there began a procession moving from the ground floor of the house to the attic, each individual of which bore without reason to pass sooner the better," say house was destined to bring out the real thought of home, not merely the

is generally the more among people who, as esplace to another, get matters of fashion.

In absorbed in work of so busy thinking as to tyes, and their clothes

every one.

The living room rugs caused much comment by their departure for the upper regions of the house, for they were "orientals." But the new owner had good and sufficient reasons for abolishing them, as she proved to the mine heaving ell, the rooms ramind mine heaving ell, the rooms below; and, in an upper hall, a quaint lapanese print instantly carried one back to the Orient—and to the little chief the room below; and, in an upper hall, a quaint lapanese print instantly carried one back to the Orient—and to the little chief the room below; and, in an upper hall, a quaint lapanese print instantly carried one back to the Orient—and to the little chief the room below; and, in an upper hall, a quaint lapanese print instantly carried one back to the Orient—and to the little chief the room below; and, in an upper hall, a quaint lapanese print instantly carried one back to the Orient—and to the little chief the room below; and the room be

idea of comfort, but the feeling of

he continuance of the omitinuance of the omitinuanc

igs they do not really the effect of the room as a unified sun parlor has cretonne-upholstered usual. are not suitable for whole. I want my floors to be har- furniture which is painted yellow How to have spring, in one shape tracted much favorable attention from ended; while, on the moniously treated accessories, which green, so that it goes perfectly with or another, always with us, even in the her friends, its inventor wishes to e are many women to do not obtrude themselves."

hat to be well dressed the knowledge that she had as an as-chance for the guest to think first, as he Still, surely, it is worth while to take chance for the guest to think first, as he enters a room, 'What stunning furnishtisfaction to ourselves, sistant a painter who really underenters a room, 'What stunning furnishtion, filet insets were made. For one
blossoms and the scents of spring
the paint of the guest to think first, as he
enters a room, 'What stunning furnishtion, filet insets were made. For one
a basket-of-flowers design been nice things; and, that her walls, especially in the living of the living of the low upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon the living and the scents of spring with us in our city homes. We must be done in colors which would be a must be done in colors which would be a look upon than it is nermit every pleture or extra look upon the living and the scents of spring with us in our city homes. We must be given the living and the scents of spring with us in our city homes. We must be given to plan for this months before hand, however, and the little round hand. to look upon than it is permit every picture or article of fur- in the library, where we're using fur- bulbs which are to repay us for our narrow strip of linen at each side exof character is ex- lected a soft tone of yellow for living so big and carved and rare, we'll tone be snugly tucked up in their beds of pieces three rows and rare, we'll tone ay a person dresses, and dining rooms. Samples of the it down with a deep, impressive back-fiber early the previous autumn. First put, with a single row up the side to es do express. Do they pear in the furniture's upholstery, that makes the furniture so much a bowls, large and small, and perhaps a the inset. Then two rows of four of neatness, harmony, showed up well against this pale part of the room that its own beauties few long-necked hyacinth glasses; squares each were placed at the corners and tassels fastened there were it just sloppiness and background; and, when the room was furnished, the character of each chair By clinging to this general plan of a good firm for this and then the to approach the problem and table was maintained, yet the holding always to making each room, a good firm for this—and then, the ake up our minds to color harmony preserved the effect of first of all, a part of a harmonious Inite thought and time a harmonious whole. The most in- whole, instead of a place in which at the beginning of tense color in the rooms-a vivid blue costliness or rare beauty would be e could begin by going -was placed so that it called the at- exhibited, she truly succeeded in makalready have, seeing tention to the most interesting ob- ing a mere house a charming home. go on with, and what jects; in the big living room, a bit of eaners or to be blue Chinese embroidery lay across having done this, we the end of a small gate-legged table on think out what new which stood a delightfully quaint want to get. In mak- model of an old Chinese junk; breakfast during the warm weather, ing the fiber just moist all the time, it is well to keep the while, in the dining room, the same well in mind; and blue note was repeated in the stand "square-toed of a cage in which dwelt a blue and usually accompanies the baking proc- window available. able skirt," it sim- yellow macaw. As it happened, both right garment for the the little ship and the macaw carried difficult to ventilate, so that the air spring may be brought into one's city ess, would mean all this house, a sea captain, who, while airy and delicate, be- he might never have gone sailing in to keep the windows raised slightly one must obtain some boughs of for the hot weather, a junk, had roamed the seven seas from the bottom and lowered a little almond, of Japanese plum, or cherry, things we require and well knew the lands from which from the top, so that the cool air comes or some such flowering tree, from the top, so that the cool air comes or some such flowering tree, from and forces the heated out through the mistress of the house, who was the top. Frying pancakes need not be an the country. These should be carenot above indulging in a bit of fancy, objectionable process, however, if salt fully split to the first joint—it is just style of dress that had planned her decorative scheme

Quite cleverly she carried out her Then we do not, one idea of harmony in furnishings, by a piece of soft paper. The cakes are bowls in the Japanese fashion. The nake the disquieting reminding one of the rest of the house have a hat which as he stepped into each separate room as he stepped into each separate room. a single thing we For example, there was a bedroom whose cream-colored cretonne was pleasant excess of fat which sometimes in a week or two, the brown flower Not a bad way patterned with blue and green birds,

New Fall Materials



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Spring . . . in the heart of the city

Here and There

some antics of the young lambs, all these have been sung, times without

The delights of spring in the coun-

It is not impossible; it can be done,

and their clothes abolishing them, as she proved to the mine, having all the rooms remind one of each other," the owner said, the glories of the spring woods, the fragrance of a cowslip field the f others have taken to cover floors," she explained. "In the first place, they were made as family to comment on it. I suppose the soluted in a hotel, where any room could be isolated first place, they were made as family from every other. I vowed then that, these have been sung, times with these have been sung, times with the solution of the solutio in reply to comment on it. "I suppose symbols, with religious significance; if I ever had a house of my own, it when working with a more delicate may be traced from a standardized patterns, they may be traced from a standardized pattern suited to the portion and pretty idea for, in order to make it more comfortable to walk on, and the it more comfortable to walk on, and the she led the way from one to another; "I didn't have any room done in a dout springtime in the city? That is a different matter. Here spring is an elusive visitor; one gets just a nelusive visitor; one gets just a n

Even more subtle, however, was the that the turn of the year has come

d thought upon a sub- Now, color harmony is a ticklish sub- balancing of color and furnishings. and that spring is here? to them compara- ject to handle; but this young "Because this is a home, and not a woman went at it boldly, fortified by house, there must be no big effects, no but it requires thought and patience.

Frying Hints

Many households forgo the pancake or a month in a dark cupboard, keepand some omit it entirely from the till they are well rooted; then bring daily menu, because of the smoke that them out and put them in the sunniest is kept fresh the whole time. The best home. There is an even better way. means of removing smoke is, of course, To carry this out, early in February, n; and we must be to emphasize just these two details, grease of some sort. A small portion of inches, too—and put into vases of of salt is used to rub the entire surface water with a little piece of charcoal of the griddle, and then wiped off with in each, or they may be wedged in poured on and will be found to bake lightest, sunniest window in the beautifully, without smoke or the un- house must be devoted to them; and accompanies them.

buds will swell and will gradually One housekeeper pours a little cold open till what, a little while ago, were water into her frying pan, when the just dry sticks, will be one flowery grease is heated, and just before put- mass of delicate sweet scented pink ting in the food, as this keeps the fat and white blossom. Peach-bloom is the name of a new from splashing out and causing addi- Put a bowl of white or purple to get it, and it is soft woolen material, which will be tional cleaning. The water causes a crocuses by them now, and spring ulty may arise used to considerable extent in the slight spluttering at first, but the fat will not seem so very far away, even always able to making of suits and coats. Evora stays in the pan most successfully. A in the heart of the city. Nor need one Attra in mind. In cloth is also being made up into outer teaspoon is enough for a moderate pan, be limited to garden trees or bushes a tablespoon for a large one.

will be the earliest to bring us we tout very clearly, after being ironed on that spring has come, for the almond the wrong side on a thick pad, it will low, either round or low, either the with embroidery of bright. is her first messenger; but, just a little later, the bare blackthorn reputed to do. Because the material colors, in most cases, as was done to LONDON, England-Probably more branches will blossom for us, the larch will show its green tassels, and or bureau scarfs, and the selvage is repeated about the cuffs and somehas been written in praise of springtime than of any other season in the the horse-chestnut unfold its delight- so well finished that it needs no atfragrance of a cowslip field, the frolic-

of leaves. is needed, and one's indoor spring gar- work, and is done quickly by one at

the yellow bedrooom from which it big town, that is the question. How pass on her information. This is how may we know, in our city dwelling, it was done:

The sides of all the runners were left plain, the decoration being put on the ends only. With No. 50 white crochet cotton, though 40 and 30 can be used, of the most common varieties of weeds niture to appear at its best, she se- niture that's impressive because it's trouble in so generous a fashion must tended about an inch below the crothen a big bag of fiber from the seeds- ners, and tassels fastened there, mak-



THE LEE BROOM is preferred by many discriminat-ing women. ZEDA is a stem-less broom, meaning the coarse fibers or stems are picked out by hand, only the very finest fiber being used. Say ZEDA, not "a

when orderi

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Indian Rugs and Indian Baskets, Bead-work, Pottery, Jewelry Pure American Artwork

Useful-Wonderfully Durable-free descriptive booklet, "The rtist." Southwest Arts & Crafts, be limited to garden trees or bushes for one's flowering branches. They Julius Gans, Santa Fe. New

These tassels are easily made of the same thread, by winding the necessary amount of thread over a piece of cardboard as wide as the tassel is to be long. At one end, tie it very securely with an extra piece, and then cut the other end through. Just below where

fringe across the bottom of them. And, satisfactory results. incidentally, that is one of the nicest Of the waist of the frock little reto suit the occasion.

the luncheon table, had little three- freshness. inch squares set into the corners, and Before making the blouse, the skirt

then finished with a simple edge.

and linen) will make a good appearthough not open, weave which stands graceful effect. Effective Crochet Table way and still be effective in these simple pieces, with the coarse weave

stakes and find they owner of the house. "They destroyed of course; that is the reason this it is a deeper, brighter green than comes in other natural shades and an of course; that is the reason this course; the reason this ecru as well. As the result has at- of glass and attached to silver stems with delicate glass foliage. They may be used singly or in clusters, to make the summer evening table attractive and gay. They come in a variety of delicate colors, which blend with the color scheme of the dining room. It is surprising how effectively one may improve the home by the addition

in blossom, if they are selected with an eye to their possibilities



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Experiments in Blouse Making

After a full season's wear, the navy blue taffeta frock showed unmistakthe head is wanted, wrap tightly able signs of shabbiness which were around the bunch the ends of the rather difficult to conceal, as they thread used to tie the top, and fasten were under the arms and about the securely. Run the crocheted chain bottom of the hem. For several through the head, so it will hold firmly months the dress hung temporarily to the scarf and not pull off easily in discarded, awaiting its owner's con-Another scarf had two narrow viction as to its best secondary purpanels, about five by eight inches in pose. The success of her sister's size, set on each end, so they were black satin and navy blue voile Ruslonger than the material between. For sian slip-on blouses, however, awakthese an adapted rose design from an- ened her to a practical possibility, other sort of pattern was used, with which she carried out with unusually

things about filet, that a pattern can mained worth saving, except the snapbe altered or the design adapted to fasteners, which she cut off carefully something else, if desired. All that and stowed in her workbox. The two is needed is the checked paper, such deeply tucked georgette peplums, as draftsmen use, the best kind seem- which were originally draped below ing to be that which runs eight the high belt line, however, were set squares to the inch. As no two per- aside as valuable. The skirt was cut sons crochet with the same results in off, the hem removed, because it was the size of the filet, a little experimen- slightly frayed, and the stitching tation will show how many squares could not be unraveled successfully, one makes to the inch, with various and the taffeta plunged into a stiff threads and needles. After that, it is suds made of soap prepared for delieasy to adapt your pattern to whatever cate fabrics. The material was not is to be made, by allowing the same rubbed, but squeezed gently, the wanumber of squares to the inch on the ter and suds removing the dirt. After paper and copying the parts of the rinsing, it was pressed, when almost design wanted. A little practice will dry, with a warm, not hot, iron, and also show how it can be rearranged was beautifully glossy and dainty once more. The georgette was also Two long 60-inch scarfs, to cross cleaned and pressed to its former

the bottom finished with two rows of was turned inside out, as the wrong plain crochet and a picot edge. A side was noticeably brighter than the square was set into one corner of each right, and then laid under the sister's of the four good-sized doilies, the blouse, which was used as a pattern. edges of which were then finished with It is quite simple to cut these blouses, however, even without a guide, if one A dresser scarf had a narrow border is at all used to garment making. pattern used at each end, and a strip The material is doubled to a width of about the same length was set in desired, about one and one-half the the front edge at the center. A picot person's measurement across being edge was then used to finish the sel- enough, unless extra fullness is prevage. Another had little squares with ferred, and the blouse cut kimono a daisy design, set in at the corners fashion. Set-in sleeves may be suband at intervals along the front, and stituted, if preferred, but the former is a far simpler method. If the width Though this toweling is very rea- does not allow sufficient material for sonable, compared with other linen full length sleeves, and it is not often prices, the results fully repay the that it does, it is easy to add more work, as even a union crash (cotton material in flowing sleeves, sewed where the kimono sleeve ends, making ance. Being heavy, with a coarse, the seam come in the upper arm for a

The neck lines are usually shaltimes on the pockets, if there are ful sticky buds and hang out its fan tention unless desired, a great deal of any, and on the belt ends as well. time is saved in making them. Then, This touch of handwork adds rich-Only a little forethought and care as crochet is such handy pick-up ness and charm to the blouse, and instantly places it in a class apart den will prove a real delight for many all accustomed to it, the insets are from the ordinary factory-made garsoon finished. One thing to remember ment. No great amount of experience is that a little bit of it will go a long in fancy work is required for this work, as it is far simpler to obtain striking results with worsted than-

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SOLDIERS IN 'S UPBUILDING

Member of Engineers Urges Policies That Enlist War Veterans Work of Development

D. Maine "Maine mana dynamic force from the Pacific but it has said Edward B. The Christian Science linckley served with the peditionary force in ember of the engineers in the thousands of who have returned element which means future progress of the urges that policies be shall give them politi-and the opportunity to

ds of returned soldiers n than they were be-They have broadened d greater determination lost of the opportunity them. They will not a plodding éxistence poportunities are afpportunities and seek communities an's success is not fixed of his geographical loca-ly by the measure of his

Notable Growth

ns for the failure of nota-industry and commerce both general and specific. may be said that the macapable of carrying cram of upbuilding in ought opportunity else-than toil alone in a state rs', and of those who ndertake big things in ave received the sup-

able specific reason for to grow commercially has been the determishould not grow in ne ablest men in the given to a policy conis of all America h to enjoy the things cv has built in st of the country to rs of the resorts on Jaine lakes are say-

t is necessary that ple must become nuch one week as There are new and t important from t as it marks the ew policy in Maine; has the greater

rer Development

ion has been appointed to development of Maine It has for personnel a c's ablest men. It has a most capable and who knows Maine well scellent judgment on ipon the playground ontemplate a bigger, air place for a Maine ving that will enable aine, Maine which is

elebration is to be

E GAINING ROL IN HAWAII

stian Science Monitor their ways of teaching."

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rapid. The native Hawaiian popuation is decreasing as rapidly as the Japanese is increasing.

In Judge Burr's opinion, the Japanese, when thoroughly Americanized, make good citizens, although the process is prolonged through their insistence upon maintaining national customs and language. The question of teaching the Japanese language in the schools has come up before the Territorial Legislature, but no action has been taken, so the Japanese maintain schools in which only their own language is taught.

Native Hawaiians are intensely interested in politics, and take great pride in sending Prince Kuhio, one of their own race, to Congress as delegate. The effect upon island politics when the natives lost control, and the Japanese gain it, is hard to foresee, but Judge Burr thinks that time 'is rapidly approaching.

ASSESSMENTS RISE AS RENTS INCREASE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office ST. LOUIS, Missouri-Some landall the intrenched lords have been giving "increased

rel with the men who rentals. Assessor Wo for raising Assessor Wollbrinck ansiness to Maine so nounces that in every instance where o not insist that their rentals have been raised the assessonly legitimate busimaine wants all the in proportion to the rent advance.

For several weeks deputy assessors have been investigating, questioning

A good roads program tenants as to increases in rents and basing the new assessments on the information. They have made an increase of \$4,000,000 in such assessments in the apartment-house districts.

Landlords who appeal from the assessment will be met with exhibits consisting of tenants' rent receipts for this and for past years. All assessors are working on the theory that the value of real estate is determined by st water power policy; accessful of all Maine's of the playground report of the commisthe income it yields, and that if it has earned more this year than last, estate firms are making strong protests.

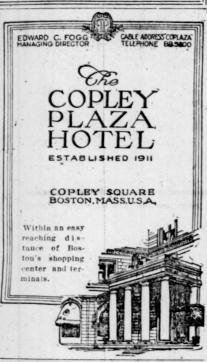
JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS IN HAWAII

By special correspondent of The Christian

in 1920, and a sum of propriated from variage the bills. Will this ing the Japanese language in Hawaii bute to the progress and conducting Japanese language in distance in Maine, the territory, they will have to do it the territory, they will have to do it ely a pretty show? in such a way as to dissipate suspile at all, it ought cion among Americans in the islands invitation to South that Americanism is being subordiustomers for Maine worth while at all. General for Japan, told an assembly g enough to make of Japanese teachers in Honolulu re-leve in Maine, and cently, "and," says the editor of the be brought to pass if Honolulu Star-Bulletin, commenting simply shake bands editorially upon the matter, "the Conead of in their home sul-General senses the acute situation the rest of the world engendered by the apparent trend in engendered by the apparent trend in Vaine to shake hands the Japanese language schools toward Japanism and emperor worship, and in voicing the foregoing sentiment, he has struck the keynote of the attitude of Americans toward these language schools. They simply will not be tolerated in the territory unless they mend

alifornia-Japanese DETROIT LOAFERS SENT TO JAIL

Islanda so rapidly from its Western News Office pull have political opinion of Lesile L. the Second Circuit loafers by sending 12 to the House of Correction when they were unable to pay fines ranging from \$25 to \$50. He told the defendants that they represent the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented the reason why he had to pay the sented for a long time a large \$10 for a pair of shoes. "You are all living without producing," the justice Japanese racial type said.



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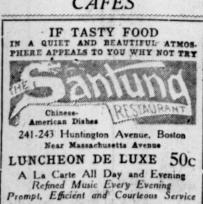
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DETROIT Absolutely Fireproof Rate \$1.50 up with bath. GRINNELL REALTY CO., Prop. H. M. Kellogg, Mgr.

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PHILADELPHIA Aldine Chestnut and Nineteenth Streets Highest-Class American Plan from \$5.50 European Plan from \$2.00 Within easy walk of shops and railroads 300 Outside Rooms with Baths

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COZY, restful Hotel Sinton elegance and at-

every guest of the

pleasurable

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Ultra-modern in Equipment—
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Unique in the Courtery of its Service
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WESTERN

Hotel Vendome

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

European Plan \$1.50 a day and up American Plan \$4.50 a day and up FRANKLYN E. SMITH, Manager

Hotel Stewart

SAN FRANCISCO Geary St., just off Union Square
New steel and concrete structure located in
midst of theater, cafe and retail store districts. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessary expensive luxury. Motor Bus
meets all trains and steamers.

Rates from \$1.50 upward.

Breakfast 40c and 75c. Lunch 60c (Sundays 75c.) Dinner \$1.25 (Sundays \$1.50).

Further particulars at any office. THOS.
COOK & SON our special representatives.

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Yakima, Washington Operated for the comfort and convenience of its guests. God service where real hospitality rules. Conveniently located on East Yakima Ave. 140 rooms. 60 with bath. \$1.00 and up. Central Washington's popular Cafe. Grill and Lunch Room. The Lunch Room open from 6 a. m. to 2 a. m. POPULAR PRICES MUSIC During LUNCH and DINNER Hours

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL SOMERTON 440 Geary Street

Rooms. Quiet and refined. Center of and shopping district. 200 Rooms, Quiet and electrict.
eater and shopping district.
Rooms \$1.00 per day and up.
Rooms with private bath \$1.50 up per day.
Special weekly rates. Management W. B. KELLOGG



A New, Clean, Fireproof Hotel CHANCELLOR HOTEL UNION SQUARE & CITY'S CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO All sunlit rooms with private bath 2 single, \$2.50 double. Splendid Meals Leo Lebenbaum, Manager

Hotel Ramona 174 Ellis Street, SAN FRANCISCO

All outside rooms with bath. One of the nectest, daintiest, most comfortable and least expensive hotels in the city.
One person \$1.50 per day. Two persons \$2.00 per day. Breakfast 50c, Luncheon 50c, Dinner day in carte.

NJ LIQUORS SERVET OR SOLD

Veterans Had Asked of Additional Finan- executive committee. sistance to Men

Christian Science Monitor Canadian News Office Canada—The Canadian as refused to appoint a sion to decide on the nting further financial the returned soldier stablishment into civil est was made at the in-Dominion secretary of r Veterans Association tment is expressed

r Veterans Association

ttawa, Aug. 27, 1919.

d attentive consideraion of the Great War lation passed on the last, which urges upon the immediate adopm of bonus payments tisfactory and effective blishing the soldier.

which was provided uncil of December peral, I believe, than any other country. Its closed by the provisions ent was to give genduring the period in were reestablishing

nent then made on Great War Veterans Asd the greatest satisrous than had been an-

or gratuity or bonus.

get speech delivered by the administration partment's work:

situation, which will omy and careful re-

at the officers and mem-association will realize t does not result from eciation of the notable vices which the solnave given in the war,

R. L. BORDEN."

bonus for the re- buttal.

ly urge that you int such a commission?"

ion Refused

subject with my col-result that we still

le ready, however, out rather than create abnormal

committee is desig- nearly normal."

ER GRANTS TO nated to me, I will see that it is put SWIFT & COMPANY in touch with accredited representatives of the Department of Finance, the Department of Militia and Defense, the Department of Soldiers Civil Reestablishment, and the Department of the Interior, which are those chiefly concerned with the matter in question. commission on I trust that this suggestion may commend itself to the judgment of your

"Yours faithfully, (Signed) "R. L. BORDEN."

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from Its Canadian News Office

OTTAWA, Ontario-Mr. A. E. Fripp, one of the members for Ottawa has moved the following resolution in the House of Commons: "All persons who served in the Canadian expeditionary forces. including British reservists from Canada, are entitled to be placed in as good circumstances have been segregated by creating the financially as before enlistment by being (a) Restored to their former of the government.

correspondence in rematter passed between
service of Canada it possessed of the present earning capacity, reduced by National Leather Company 30,000,000' disability arising from such service, to equal the amount earned at the time of enlistment. And, further, that the the purpose of this resolution be of its tanning and leather properties passed at this session."

ALIEN DISTURBERS NOT RESTRICTED

Alleged Propagandists Arrested stock he owns.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

alleged alien anarchists and Bolshe- above \$20. movements are unrestricted.

All of the aliens now out on bonds from the parent company. er last will run into had their hearings before the immigra- The Swift announcement says: In addition the tion department. Reports of these will own the entire capital stock of has desire to connect with large machine shop he provision of the hearings, in many instances contain- A. C. Lawrence Leather Company, will probably ing recommendations for deportation, Boston, Massachusetts, with tanneries es this there will were forwarded to the United States at Peabody, Massachusetts; National nnual expenditure for the Department of Sol-establishment in hosvocational training, virtually free to resume his revolutionary activities.

Practically all of the men and on the 5th of June women who have been arrested have h is sent for your gone back to their old haunts, and ras pointed out that resumption of revolutionary propathe national debt for ganda by them has been noted. Fedar will amount to eral officials in the city are reluctant rious places; Ashland Leather Comat for a century or to discuss any phase of the subject ok forward to pro-tom \$35,000,000 to duced appropriation for the immigraons. In addition tion department has forced a suspenordinary expendi- sion of a considerable part of the de-

which usually of the enforcement of the laws against alien disturbers of the laws against alien disturbers of the has no ownership.

"The outlook for ritable deficits in railways and capthe most modest the most modest callelement. Radical speakers, espethe most modest before the most modest callelement and capthe most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest before the most modest before the most modest before the modest be our railways and cap- cal element. Radical speakers, espehave been making capital of this state holders will avail themselves of the of affairs, and hold it up as an examination opportunity to acquire this stock. to face with a very ple of the inability of the forces of the organization to acquire this stock. In addition to this, the Greek Governlaw and order to cope with the revo- The officers and directors will themlutionary propagandists working for selves purchase the stock of the the establishment of a government National Leather Company to which minimum of 22,500 tons a month, has patterned after the Bolshevist régime they are entitled, and are advising the of Lenine and Trotzky in Russia.

condition of the CHALLENGE ISSUED TO COBALT MINERS' STRIKE ENDED PROHIBITION DEBATE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York-William H, Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, has letter was forwarded Haskell, one of the Republican nominees for county judge in Brooklyn, who won his nomination on an antimembers of the Do-e Committee of the bate on any date he may choose bebe ap- he himself to have the privilege of rene the possibility of serving 20 minutes of his time for re-

mittee, fitted to be a judge, and that since a county judge has nothing to do with ir government is either enactment or repeal of prohibition or any other law, but is sworn to administer the law as he finds it, therefore prohibition is not an issue in his Robert wrote as fol- campaign, but has been injected fictitiously and in bad faith.

III: I beg to ac-"IN SELF-DEFENSE"

from its Western News Office d to adhere to the lumber prices, the National Lumber, Alberta branch, resolutions were their agents was held in this city resed in my letter of Manufacturers Association says in its passed declaring for a half-holiday on cently. The association is a very imich, in the opinion of dicated it as their belief that the of voting for those workers whose about 400 British firms. A campaign ol our action in increases in lumber prices are un- work took them out of their proper will at once be inaugurated to bring dable, and can be warranted, even though labor costs voting district on election day, and into the membership some 250 resient of are very high, and this statement has for the abolition of the requirement dents of Toronto who are eligible, e of the House of even been made by retailers, but in that all candidates for positions be and it is expected that in time the royal commission. some places a deluge of orders has property owners and make election organization will rival in importance the Canadian Manufacturers Associaish a commis- in self-defense to shut off trade. Some ch are within the sufficient stocks to meet the demand pers of the govern- should get out of the market and keep

ON LEATHER DEAL

New Company Is Organized to

Take Over Tannery Properties—Control Will Be Exercised by Same Interests as Now

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

CHICAGO, Illinois-Swift & Co., the largest of the great packers, has taken another step in forming separate companies, all under the same control and as the parent company. This time the leather and tanning properties

National Leather Company. The first segregation was that of position by their employers. (b) the Swift South American properties, Appointed to all positions in the out- Swift Internacional being formed in August, 1918. Next, in October, 1918, service of Canada if possessed of the came the segregation of Libby, McNeill necessary qualifications, without pass- & Libby, which did most of Swift's ing any academic examinations and in canning business. The capitalization priority to all other applicants; and of the new companies is as follows: (c) given an annuity for a limited swift Internacional \$22,500,000 period sufficient to augment their Libby, McNeill & Libby 12,800,000

As in the case of the two prior necessary legislation to provide for segregations, Swift & Co. is disposing stock in the new company, at par, in proportion to their holdings of Swift stock. Each Swift & Co. shareholder may buy for cash two shares of Naional Leather Company at \$10 a share, for each share of Swift & Co.

Trading in National Leather Comin Detroit in Past Five Months pany stock "when issued" began this Enjoying Freedom of the City week, and the stock at once jumped 100 per cent, selling at upwards of \$20 a share. Swift Internacional, whose par value is \$15 a share, is well above \$50, and Libby, whose par is DETROIT, Michigan-More than 100 \$10, stands in the market today well

The effect of these segregations will gratuity and went so vist and revolutionary Labor propanaturally make comparison between the allowance was gandists, arrested in Detroit and vicin- Swift & Co. of this year impossible ity in the last five months, are still with the Swift & Co. of previous years all this, however, the enjoying the freedom of the city. All in point of earnings. The Swift & Co. capital stock remains the same, namely, \$150,000,000, but it is obvious lude the government of charges against them, but their that each segregation simply takes certain property and profits thereon MASS.

> "The National Leather Company neries at Peabody; Winchester Tan-nery Company, Boston, with tanneries are reference; during war toured all battle fronts at Winchester, New Hampshire; St. 40th St., New York City. Paul Tannery, South St. Paul, Minnesota; National Leather Manufacturing Company, Niles, Michigan; also a portion of the capital stock of Eng. ographer. land, Walton & Co. Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with tanneries at va-Tanning Company, South St. Joseph, Missouri.

"The National Leather Company will also own certain contracts, under which hides are tanned and leather The laxity of the enforcement of the sold by several tanning companies in which the National Leather Company

from its Canadian News Office TORONTO, Ontario - The Labor strike at Cobalt ended on Saturday, Sept. 6, after having caused a loss to the workers in wages of over \$500,000 and a loss to the mines in output of more than \$2,000,000 worth of silver. challenged Congressman Reuben L. Hore than \$2,000,000 Worth of Shver. Special to The Christian Science Monitor It has been a very costly affair to all from its Southern News Office. concerned, and especially to the strikers as their demands for recognition hours and higher pay were not granted. Growing tired of idleness rans Association of tween Oct. 9 and 18. Mr. Anderson and a continuation of the strife, ined your letter of offers Mr. Haskell tickets for half the dividual strikers took the matter in at the report of the New Orleans ply to the request half if he will pay half the rent, and their own hands and dealt directly Police Department for July, 1919, and Veterans of Canada also the privilege of selecting a Brook- with the managers. The result was compare it with that for June, 1919, a assembled at lyn lawyer as chairman. He proposes that an amicable working arrange- the last month of open liquor selling, , 1919, asking that a two main speeches of 45 minutes each, ment was soon arrived at, and it is and with that of July, 1918, one year Mr. Anderson announces that he will over them. The men are now busily has to be imme- try to show that Mr. Haskell is not engaged pumping out the mines and were 113, or a trifle above three a day working again to its full capacity.

ALBERTA'S LABOR CONVENTION Special to The Christian Science Monitor

from its Canadian News Office branch of the Dominion Labor Party condition, were 478, or about 16 a day met in convention in Calgary on La- on the average. bor Day. Owing to the fact that in the several provinces of the Dominion the Labor Party is known by as many Special to The Christian Science Monito different names, the convention first iturday last, I dis- special to The Christian Science Monitor decided upon its own name, which is to be Alberta branch of the Dominion eral meeting of the Canadian Associa- BUTTER CHICAGO, Illinois - Speaking of Labor Party. As to the policy of the tion of British Manufacturers and most recent bulletin: "Many have in- all election days, for the facilitating portant one and already includes

the close of navigation this year. The ported to Canada.

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FOR SALE—6 rooms and sleeping porch, semi-bungalow, oak finish, beamed ceiling, fireplace, awning, double garage, beautifully furnished, complete for \$10.000. Northwesters section, Detroit. Garfield 915 M. Going to California

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ROOMS, BOARD AND ROOMS SUNNY, bright, well furnished rooms. 32 Westland Ave., Suite 8, Tel. Back Bay 2959 M. Boston.

HELP WANTED-WOMEN FAMILY OF TWO; small house on Hudson liver, 40 miles from New York, desires con-

petent, 40 miles from New York desires com-petent, refined woman to do light portion of housework, no cleaning or washing. Fair wages and good home. No objections to one child. Address Advertiser, Room 315, 320 Broadway, New York City. WANTED—Cook and second maid, Protes-ants, sisters, or mother and daughter preferred, dept. 22nd, at Andover. Mass. Please write duing references to MRS. A. V. KIDDER, 43 abbot St., Andover.

COMPETENT WOMAN to care for two hildren, one year and three years. Good nome. \$15 weekly. N. P. MUIR, 19 arade Place. Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone latbush 3199. WANTED-Nurse and housemaid, Protestants, family 2 adults and boys of 4 and 6; modest

WANTED-Exp. Prot. office asst.; permanent position and good salary; shorthand not neces. Daggett Chocolate Co., 35 Lewis Whf., Boston.

HELP WANTED-MEN

WANTED AT ONCE-Reliable married man to care for Ayrshires and operate Hinman milkers; should be experienced in feeding and hand milking; wife may help in dairy and board one man. JONATHAN F. COMSTOCK, Cranston, Rhode Island. WANTED-In Boston, man stenographer for private secretary work to learn fast growing business. Reply D 83, Monitor Office, stating experience and salary expected.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MEN

A THOROUGH, practical mechanical man has desire to connect with large machine shop or manufacturing of any mechanical products, as an assistant fo superintendent; practical knowledge of 10 years machine shops, two years drawing room, 6 years instructor machine and electrical shop. F. BLUM, 1235 Webster Ave., Bronx, New York City.

Bronx, New York City.

New Fall Suits
Have Arrived
Stackpole Moore Tryon Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN ACCOUNTANT, double-entry bookkeeper, sten-

near Boston, Nov. 1. American, Profestant; refs.; salary \$25. Addr. D 70, Monitor, Boston. MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—By lady of cul ture and refinement, 5 years' experience, either institutional or private. Personal interview re-quested. E 10, Monitor, 21 B. 40th St., N. Y. C. WOMAN, Scotch, wishes position as maid to actress or singer; 8 years' experience. G. HUTTON, Jericho, Long Island. Canadian Mission in London, on be-

half of the Canadian Wheat Board, has accepted the offer of the British Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies. Montreal before the end of November ment, which, by its contract with the Canadian Government, is to receive a shareholders of Swift & Co. to do of 112,000 tons during the months of September, October, and November, It. is announced that all contracts have been arranged on a basis equal to at least last year's fixed price and that all payments will be made in Montreal in dollars.

FEWER ARRESTS IN DRY NEW ORLEANS

from its Southern News. Office

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana-If anyof the Cobalt Miners Union, shorter one doubts that prohibition assists very materially in the reduction of expected that henceforth there will ago, when prohibition was only a be greater harmony than ever between cloud on the horizon. In July total the workers and those in authority arrests for drunkenness and for disturbing the peace while intoxicated, within a short time every mine will be on the average. In June, 1919, the arrests for these two offenses totaled 904 Main Street, HARTFORD, CONN. 697, an average of approximately 23 a day, the decrease being about 85 per cent. In July, 1918, the total of arrests for being intoxicated and for EDMONTON, Alberta-The Alberta disturbing the peace while in that

BRITISH FIRMS IN CANADA

from its Canadian News Office TORONTO, Ontario-The first gen-

nittee to inquire urge that manufacturers who have not CANADIAN WHEAT FOR BRITAIN trade commissioner for Ontario, read from its Canadian News Office a communication from the Department of Trade and Commerce, London, stat-MONTREAL, Quebec-Five hundred ing that authority had been received information on prices. Generally speaking, the clam- thousand tons of Canadian wheat will for the appointment of an expert to disposal of a com-orous activity of the late spring has be shipped from the St. Lawrence to deal with all matters of dispute in d by your associa- subsided and the demand is more ports of the United Kingdom before regard to the quality of goods ex-

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Ready for the New Fall Fashion Season

Showing a metropolitan stock of smart apparel for women and misses-Suits, Coats, Dresses, Hats, Blouses, Shoes, Gloves, Hosiery and



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EMBROIDERED LINENS HANDKERCHIEFS
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shiment, good wages and home, suburb THE BUREAU PRESS

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Goods as Represented 103 ASYLUM ST. 150 TRUMBULL ST WARRANTED TOOLS For All Trades The TRACY, ROBINSON & WILLIAMS CO.

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-We managed to secure a large number of these desirable dark mixtures that wear so well. They are attractive belted models. The trousers full lined and have the all-important taped seams.

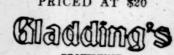
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ng and takes his first organized academic work; but to re- eign languages are still taught, there within his own univer- ward his further work, done as an has been a decided decrease in the acknowledged investigator in his sub- number of registrations during the ject, the university may grant at a last three years," says Dr. William S. later date one of its superior doctor- Gray of the University of Chicago. ates, the highest honors in its gift, view are expressed in regard to the D. Lit., LL. D., or D. Sc., according to validity of this tendency," Dr. Gray

> lished regulations of the university, lieve that boys and girls should devote to advise as to the application of universities, to the Universities. Bu- some value from the study of foreign give the individuality of each institureau of International Education in languages. The elimination of these tion free play, and would safeguard registrar of the University of London, relatively they are not as valuable as autonomy, are the main points which South Kensington, S. W. 7., who, in other subjects concert with the appropriate board of studies in his subject, will advise the student as to the further steps to be facilities offered.

FARMING COURSES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor department of agriculture of Columbia University is unique in the United than many other subjects. of some worthy piece States, being located in a city educational institution," said Prof. O. S. guages is opposed by some educators K.C.B., D. Litt., Sir Stanley Leathes, recently established Morgan, in charge of the department, as heartily as the movement is in-the granting of the to a representative of The Christian dorsed by others. Mr. Frederick Sir J. J. Thomson, O.M., F.R.S. It is Science Monitor. "In spite of its non- Irland, the author of 'High Schools the first commission which Oxford and agricultural environment the depart- and Classics, which appeared in the Cambridge have known since 1877, and ment has persisted for many years, and, although its staff is not large, it is now well established and is making er of students from steady progress along educational of an investigation of the tability of from the British Museum as the colin certain branches lines. Unlike the ordinary agricul- pupils to define words of Latin and and the main interest tural colleges and schools, which are Greek origin. He found that the Scottish universities have had more supported by state funds, this depart- pupils who had studied the classical experience of commissions, and in the ment is independent and self-sus- languages defined the words very well. seventeenth century suffered religious

"The purpose of the department is who desire to improve their farming hence should be studied. ventures, or who plan to buy a farm and need instruction as to its manage- Criticisms Examined ment," he said. "As a general rule, ergraduate the value of city people have many misconceptions es not alone in the regarding farming; they think the work is done poorly and they could improve upon it, for it seems simple They are very apt to dismbridge will always count the many factors in farming, including primarily pupils who come from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Manchester University, where a new "Sir William Mather chair of the movement is announced from Mather chair of the movement is announced the movement is announced to the movement is announced from Mathe out his and intelligence to make it successful.

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short special sessions about 400. 'The winter session of the introductory course deals with crop production as it affects the American cereal crops, including consideration of crop rotation, fertilization, farm machinery, seed improvement, testing and crop production, harvesting and storage. The spring session considers the production of small grains, hay, etc., the management of hayfields, pasture seeding and management and the production of root crops. Other courses deal with soils and fertilizers, farm management, orchard management, fruits and vegetables for home plantings, flower culture and landscaping,

and poultry raising. "City people see the need of pro- Practical Objections the segis of the ducing grain but do not always realize the university. Every the added importance of producing ruffage, or fodder, as well. Concentrated products, such as stock grain. can be shipped halfway across the of having attained an at short distances. Hay is worth they do of grain, and therefore the farmer's feed bill considerably.

urged in all the courses. Successful dren. In the second place, all of the schools will offer greater possibilities tion in the official regulations for the the official notice, no candidate will farming is generally diversified farm- recent years in the phenomena of schools: the pupils will come from by the Board of Education. It is now months' approved service prior to stated in his address at the opening the individual, it will be little or much can be learned after the age of 11 or 12 vitality and ready to learn anything college may elect to be prepared for Majesty's civil departments in an esspecialized. The course aims to teach as economically as they can earlier, that bears upon their new occupations special kinds of teaching work after tablished post. Nor will any person for £44,000, and Canterbury College he undertakes his venture.

in London that sultation is also carried on by the that little justification can be offered activities of which the continuation must be wholly different from that of subject. ay perhaps seek the are paid weekly, for 30 weeks, by staff school. is work in the great members and other experts, to farms needing reorganization. Regular di- foreign languages in the secondary kind of life which their pupils will be "It is certain that the effect of these women to secure advancement during al Laboratory; the rections are carried out in cooperation school depends on the use which they leading; conditions of industry and regulations will be to develop the conool of Oriental with the instructor, and a gradual im- shall probably make of the languages the organization of Labor; tastes and sciousness of unity hitherto almost which will be conspicuously in evin the de- provement is developed. By actually in the future. The student who is habits given play in their spare time unknown among teachers. It may be dence during a written competition. It chemistry in Queen's not so on. In facili- the assistance can be more practically lines of work in which a knowledge of special training after the university important results of the existence of jects of examination are few in num- win, who has resigned. Professor investigation, rendered than by advice at the uni- the languages is essential should begin career is over and there will be an the Teachers Registration Council, a ber and simple. They are (1) English Neish is a Queen's graduate. For the sities of the ducts a kind of 'farm efficiency bureau' The commercial student who plans to promotion to a headship, and an adein the most out-of- by this arrangement."

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continued. "A majority of educators The details of the conditions for all and laymen favor the elimination of into the financial needs of university this work can be obtained in the pub- the foreign language because they be- education in the United Kingdom and Attitudes of the Public

Other Pressing Subjects

"During the last 10 years so many recurrent grant of £500,000 to enable taken, and how to make use of all the community and national problems the universities to establish their work have presented themselves for soluhave presented themselves for solu- after the war on a basis of unimpaired tion that the school feels under obligation to devote an increasing amount Oxford authorities decided in convocaof time and attention to such issues. tion to apply for a grant in return for FOR CITY PEOPLE In order to include them in the course a government commission and Camof study, it has become necessary to bridge authorities have discussed the eliminate other subjects. The foreign languages have been eliminated in NEW YORK, New York - "The many schools because it was believed that they contributed far less of real one: Sir Wfiliam M'Cormick, LL.D., value to the typical high-school pupil

is now well established and is making In his article he presents the results had to get copies of college statutes tained, supported by the university in The student who had studied English persecution from both sides as a result part, and by fees from students and only 'presented papers so extraordifor consultation on farming, and by nary as to be beyond belief without the documentary evidence.' Mr. Irland then drew the conclusion that 'a little to give practical assistance to those Latin and Greek helps give a correct ern languages and in especial for the understanding of the English,' and teaching of Russian. The Board of

made to show that the desired im- in this direction as both the high through systematic and effective study mar School include Russian in the "It is, of course, possible to affirm posed upon them. of English words and their derivatives. curriculum. A very large group of careful students of the problem advocate such steps rather than the study of foreign languages in order to secure the type of improvement in English which all

"In the third place, no attempt is made to compare the importance of an improved command of English with a broader grasp of dominant social issues. If one of the two must be slighted which shall it be? The validity of Mr. Irland's conclusions have been raised to question at this point because they are open to the same criticisms to which numerous other studies are open which are reported in support of the study of languages.

"In attempting to outline a valid point of view in regard to the elimination of languages, it is necessary to discuss the question first in relation to elementary school education continent to profit, but fodder, such and second in relation to secondary as hay, can ordinarily be shipped only education including the junior high school. Very little justification can be about \$30 a ton while grain is worth found for foreign languages in the introduced during this period that and women who will be citizens of out any regard to their ability to confor competition among the thousands production of fodder will reduce the little, if any, time can be taken for our country tomorrow." the study of a subject which will "Diversified agriculture is being not be used later by most of the chilfarming is safe farming, and safe strides which have been made during to the teachers than the elementary training of teachers which are issued be eligible who has not rendered six ing; depending on markets and upon learning show clearly that languages workshop, office, and farm, full of provided that the student in a training July 1, 1919, in one or more of His ceremony in the new building that the city farmer the better way before Granted that this were not true, the and "ready in almost all cases for the going through a general course. It is be eligible who is not a natural-born (Christchurch) for £47,000, while Vicnumber of pupils who should learn games, the clubs, the music, dancing, no longer suggested that the training British subject and the daughter of toria College (Wellington) was getting "A regular system of outside con- to speak a foreign language is so small and play-acting, and all the social of a teacher for secondary school work a father who is a natural-born British overcrowded. department, by which regular visits for introducing it into the elementary school will be the center." The cir- a teacher for primary schools.

enter some field in which he will have quate pension.

large number of students are studying Spanish today because they expect to seek positions in South America.

"Only a small proportion of the pupils who enter high school will make any practical use of the languages either in college or in vocational work. States. Boards of education in various professional purposes. They should office to the dignity of a profession, is teacher's fitness to perform his duties of study. Entire states have even free in his maturer years to attack and constructive effort."

EDUCATION NOTES

LONDON, England-A standing comthe government has had in mind. These grants total £1,500,000 for the current year, including a special nonefficiency. It will be remembered that same question.

The committee is a very remarkable Professor Bateson, F.R.S., Sir Dugal Clerk, F. R. S., Sir J. J. Dobbie, "The elimination of the foreign lan- F.R.S., Miss S. M. Fry, Sir F. Kenyon, leges refused to supply them. The

The war certainly helped to emphasize the need for the teaching of mod-Education committee on modern languages recommended languages for "The conclusions which were cited ing order: French, German, Italian, cisms. They do not take into account country classes in Russian soon became certain town went on strike as a prothe fact that the pupils who take common, where formerly it was quite test against the local scale of salaries. Latin and Greek are a select group, an unknown tongue. The latest exincluding primarily pupils who come tension of the movement is announced London newspapers in a paragraph has been a Russian class at the uni-"In the second place, no attempt is Manchester is now very well equipped positions of the young. school for girls and the Leigh Gram- Other Professions

continuation schools as a career. It is estimated that 30,000 teachers will sult of the actions of those who belong be required when the schools are in to the profession and who cooperate CIVIL SERVICE full swing, and it is imperative that the right kind of man and woman should "In the case of teaching work the come forward. As the circular says: problem of securing cooperation is ex-"A teacher's job is not altogether an tremely difficult because of the great easy one, and it does not generally variety of subjects taught, and because lead to fame, still less to great riches. it is still the firm belief of many perdegree from his own 360, and a cubic foot of car space first six grades. In the first place But it has its compensations. You sons that anybody who knows a subwill hold 10 pounds of hay and 30 there is such a large field of experiare molding human lives; and upon ject sufficiently well is competent to pounds of grain. Farm live stock will ence concerning the world and its the kind of men and women who heach it. This belief leads to the eat twice the weight of fodder that people to which the pupil should be teach today depends the kind of men practice of appointing teachers with-

> cular emphasizes the need for all "Whether or not pupils should take teachers to know something of the Effect of New Regulations

foreign relations should take appropriate courses in the languages. A STATUS OF BRITISH fession and to enhance its status in the eyes of the public. **TEACHERS**

By The Christian Science Monitor special education correspondent

LONDON, England-An able account ginning of the junior high-school Educational Record, a modest little competent for that task.

by the mass of the people in a country. calls for remedy

them in grandiloquent phrase as the teachers. creators of the England of the future, struct them.

developed commercial aptitudes and Value of University Work a nice appreciation of the market value of anything he proposes to buy. When he is confronted with the business of actions often afford us a true index to the real estimate which he places upon their work, and it becomes evident that he expects to magnify the greatness of England and to mold its youth on ideal lines at the smallest possible cost to the rates.

"Somewhat less striking but none the less real is the attitude of workpeople toward compulsory education. This is sometimes reflected in the daily press, where we find letters which suggest that school attendance is regarded as a form of compulsory servitude and their educational value in the followan intrusion upon the divine right of

that every profession which stands serve to show that it is largely the re- sideration."

vey knowledge to others.

In many ways the continuation has lately found a gratifying recogni-

the unification of the teaching pro- Arithmetic; (4) General knowledge. duties in October.

"The importance of unification lies in the fact that when it is accomplished the word 'teacher' will have a

teacher must be understood not the acting independently of any profesamount of public regard which an sional body. Other teachers have reindividual teacher may secure for him- quired no license nor, indeed, any speself by the exercise of his personal cific qualifications save such as might been said that it was not possible to qualities, but rather the degree of be demanded by those proposing to do much in the way of industrial and mittee has been appointed to inquire esteem in which teaching work is held employ them. This state of affairs technical education until the question

"On the one hand, it is not wholly desirable that a State Department "Of the teachers as a body," he con- should have the sole power of grantand those intending to come to Lon- their time and attention to subjects grants made by Parliament. Increased tinues, "and of the importance of their ing or withholding licenses to teach. don to pursue their studies may be which are clearly of greater worth to grants, a single advisory body, and a work to the community few will be This is a duty in which the teachers place to the authorities of their own to deny the fact that pupils derive but commendation. So far as teachers tives, should certainly have a share, ment of industries, recently started, individually and as a body are con- and the exercise of this duty should and we naturally look to a greater inthat the majority of for- New York, and then to the academic subjects is favored primarily because the legitimate interests of university satisfaction. One of the majority of for- New York, and then to the academic subjects is favored primarily because phenomena in connection with our proved status which will result from an advance on the part of government. schools is the appearance on plat- a unification of the teaching profesforms at prize distributions and simi- sion will be further enhanced if the lar functions of civic notabilities who professional council already estabwax eloquent concerning the good lished is invested with the right to generation to take their part in this services which teachers are able to examine the credentials of all who development. But I remember hearrender to the Nation. They describe seek to become fully qualified as ing before I came out to India, on

the molders of the Nation's destiny, the right to advise the State as to industrial and technical colleges. Perthe responsible guardians of youth, and which persons should receive its haps that will come. I was told by a are urgent in their advice to the pupils license to teach, or, alternatively, the very prominent member of the Eduto show proper reverence and regard State might appoint officials to act for those who have undertaken to in- with the council in this particular idency) during the discussion I had work. It is not necessary that the with him three or four years ago, "The other side of this picture is seen State should itself examine candidates, that the experiment had already been when the same civic notable has ceased | The universities can provide the necesto be rhetorical and has resumed his sary machinery, both for teaching and duties a few days later as a member examining, and the task of the proof the finance committee of the local fessional council would be that of education authority. He is almost cer- determining which examinations were tain to be a business man with well- acceptable in each branch of the work. The time is coming when industries

that all teachers should be given the velopment in India, and therefore it paying for the services of teachers, his opportunity of taking a university is not only the government's task to course in order to insure the neces- provide facilities for industrial and sary intellectual training for their technical education but it is the duty work. Less generally it is agreed that of the members of this council, and of all teachers should have a course of gentlemen in this country, to influence professional training, studying the public opinion, and to see that the methods of teaching, and taking a people recognize the importance of inperiod of probation under skilled dustries and find no shame in taking guidance. With this equipment and part in them. the formal recognition of their own professional council and a subsequent license from the State, teachers would find themselves coming to be recognized as members of a professional body in the true sense.

"Their status would thereby be enhanced, and although it is too much to hope that in one generation they above are open to the following criti- Russian, Spanish; and throughout the the fact that when the teachers in a has attached to their calling for centhe ordinary man or woman.

training. The accomplishments of Russian" has been instituted. There strike of teachers was headed 'More be improved with less display of re-Happy Children.' In both cases, the luctance on the part of local authorinow too often the case, to accept meekly any prescription which is im-

chester University is Dr. Michael craftsmanship tends to incur some assert themselves as masters of their keeping with the city's progress. Vasilevitch Trofimov, He has been measure of hostile criticism. . . . It is calling after taking pains to justify London University. Oxford has her attitude toward the professions ercise in their own professional conreader in Slavonic languages, Dr. Ne- proper is mingled with a certain de- cerns a proper degree of indepen- make room for a new street, and the ville Forbes, whose first reader and gree of respect, and not, as in the case dence, tempered always by regard for college had to find new quarters. It Russian texts are a delightful gate- of teachers, with a tinge of contempt. public welfare, and that they should was then decided to build a wing of the way to this language. Russian has also The reason for this is probably to pause before taking any action which new college on a site in the heart of entered the public schools. Tonbridge be found in the fact that the profes- may suggest that their chief or sole the city, alongside a piece of vacant School was the first of the big public sions, properly so called, have estab- concern is the amount of money they ground which the governing body is schools to hold an examination in the lished a standard of attainment which are to receive for their work. The convinced should be the site for the language in July, 1915. The study is they are able to maintain by the action status of any calling depends on the main building. equally worth while from the point of their own representatives acting extent to which its members recognize This wing was opened in June by the of view of literature and of commerce. through a professional council. . . . In their obligations, although it is also acting Prime Minister. It is a handthe long run the status of a profes- affected by their readiness to claim some building, within which an old The Board of Education has issued sion is not conferred directly by legal for themselves and their work a hall of classical design has been ina circular dealing with teaching in process, and due consideration will proper meed of recognition and con-geniously incorporated, and the whole

PLACES FOR WOMEN

By The Christian Science Monitor special education correspondent

LONDON, England-The women who have been engaged in war work are to have an opportunity of entering the permanent civil service. Two hundred vacancies as clerks are offered to unmarried women or widows of women who have been assisting over £100,000 will be required. "The common basis of teaching work the government in temporary civil and military employment. According to

The examination will be watched QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, ONTARIO with peculiar interest, for the quali- Special to The Christian S. ties which have enabled many of these seeing the particular problem in hand planning to go to college to pursue and home life. There will be a year of regarded, indeed, as one of the most is satisfactory, however, that the sub- Kingston, succeeding Dr. W. L. Good-Thus the department con- such studies in the junior high school, initial salary of £150, possibility of body which represents every kind of composition (including writing and past 15 years he has been on the staff

EDUCATION IN INDIA

CALCUTTA: India-At the recent more exact connotation than hitherto.
The public will gradually come to understand that those who have the Council, H. E. the Governor of the right to call themselves 'teachers' be- Bombay Presidency, Sir George Lloyd, last four years there has been a vigor- Hence the languages should not be re- of the present position of teachers in long to a definite class engaging in a in concluding the debate said: "There speaking world to en- to conduct the examination, and upon ous movement under way to eliminate quired subjects. Courses should be the estimation of the British people, certain kind of professional work. It is the strongest case for saying that interflow of students be- his convincing the board that he has foreign language instruction from the offered, however, for the benefit of and of the hopes that reformers have will still be necessary, however, to many of our teachers are improperly grades and high schools in the United those who need them for vocational or for the advancement of the teaching make the public understand that the paid. These teachers have heavy reprofessional purposes. They should office to the dignity of a profession, a treather a livestigated by an authority of the future, in their hands lies the period, in order that they may be paper published three times a year by "In the case of teachers, we find training of all we look for in the mastered early, thus leaving the pupil the British and Foreign School Society. that their work tends increasingly to succeeding generations. How is it Peculiar authority is given to this be regarded as a national service, and, that we pay them at such a rate, at gone so far as to legislate against problems which challenge thinking discourse by the fact that its author, so far as teachers in public elemen- such a miserable rate? That needs Mr. Frank Roscoe, is secretary of the tary schools are concerned, the task redress. So many things need redress, Teachers Registration Council. Mr. of licensing them has hitherto been but I am sure my government will not Roscoe says that by the status of the undertaken by the State Department fail to pay due attention to this matter whenever it is possible to do so.'

Sir George Lloyd added that it had of India's industrial expansion had been definitely settled and the question of establishing a department of industries had been decided. His Excellency continued: "That moment has come; that is, today we have a depart-

"As a corollary to it we must bestir ourselves and train up the younger more than one occasion, that it was "The council should then be given not very easy to get people to enter tried in India and that the people were most reluctant to take a degree of an industrial or technical character but preferred a degree in arts.

will develop so rapidly as to demand "It is a generally accepted view a large part of the intellectual de-

NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDING, AUCKLAND

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Australasian News Office

AUCKLAND, New Zealand - The Auckland University College, one of the four university institutes compristuries, it is at least reasonable to ing the New Zealand University, is at suppose that the word "teacher" last well on the road to obtaining a would come to have a more definite permanent home, worthy of the city meaning and a better significance for and of the work the college has done. "The conditions of their work would New Zealand it has had rather poor Though Auckland is the largest city in facilities for university work so far as of pupils who probably will not go to versity since 1906, but now Russian implied assumption was that to remove ties and administrators; they would buildings and equipment go. The Auckcollege and who come from distinctly language, literature, history, and indifferent types of homes. At least Mr. stitutions are subjects for the B. A. to insure their happiness, or, in other and women of professional standing, nearly 40 years ago, and was first Irland does not show that the groups and B. Com. pass degrees, and an words, that teachers were wet-blankets entitled to discuss with inspectors and housed in the old wooden buildings behonors school is shortly to be founded. cast over the sunny and joyous dis-supervisors all suggestions relating to longing to the government. This was their work, and not be expected, as is considered to be only a temporary home, but the years went by and the college remained there. Division of "The essential conditions for the opinions on the question of a new site apart from the common stream and improvement of the status of teachers has delayed the realization of the The new Russian professor at Man- claims to possess its own secret of are that they should unite their forces, dream of a splendid institution in

forms a modern institution for study and research. The total cost is more than £30,000.

Working under hampering conditions, the Auckland University College has done surprisingly good work. It has furnished several of the Rhodes scholars sent to Oxford from New Zealand. It is hoped that now the college has obtained part of a permanent home, it will not be long before the adjoining site is given to the college council, and a large sum voted for the main building. Probably well

The government will have to find large sums for university development in the Dominion in the near future. The chairman of the college council Otago University (Dunedin) had asked

KINGSTON, Ontario-Prof. Arthur

ances Willard's orest Home"

nd my mother the third. on father's writingy little sister and I, nd four. The big New-og. Fido, trotted bebottom here." that would not be hired and almost to the ears me with rails from pry him out. We never Sunday, and it took us ks to reach our destir living in Janesville. t, a few weeks, while the arm was in building, we before it had any win-of any roof. But it was weather, and we chil-he whole affair a sort od as a pienic. s set up out of doors, things. Oliver built a have a fire, and a stawho was our horse who lived in a log us fish and game, and their garden. There s, and chickens to play n, who had always ght there never was elightful as this new se of the fine groves of

except the tenants rs within a mile and where in general or particular. We had no a nice "kit" of car learned to use them s, and I do not know ars of our farm life. ve came on Saturday

that lined the river,

oward the east until

ed by we loved it more

THE TIAN SCIENCE ONITOR

008 by Mary Baker Eddy

arges gives on application.

ris OFFICES
risy House, Norfolk Street, 1-2 Colorado Building. ioth Street, New York eally Building, Atlanta, ope Chambers, Ottawa, Collins Street, Mel-

SING OFFICES 21 East 40th St.

1458 McCormick Bldg.
Commerce Trust Bldg.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
1407 Steel Bld. Norfolk Street, Strand

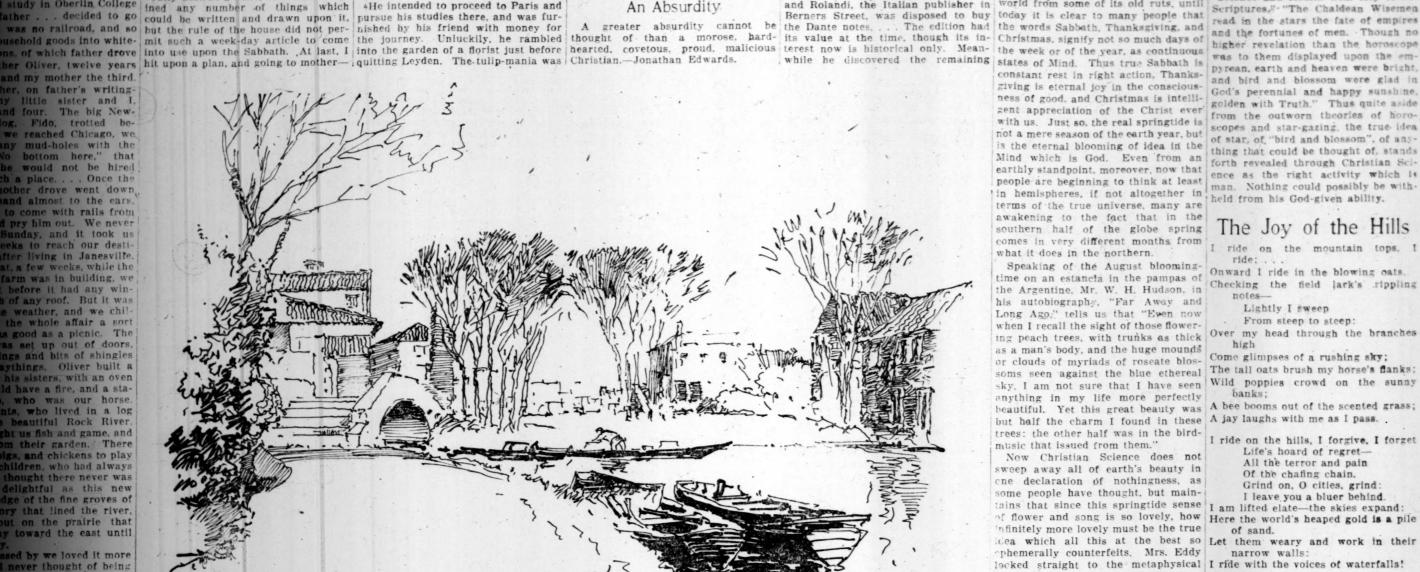
diched by AN. SCIENCE ING SOCIETY M. U.S.A.

of it was this: after four slate, instead. To be sure I had de-d study in Oberlin College ined any number of things which slate, instead any number of things which slate intended to proceed to Paris and An Absur father . . . decided to go could be written and drawn upon it, pursue his studies there, and was fur-

her Oliver, twelve years hit upon a plan, and going to mother - quitting Leyden. The tulip-mania was Christian. - Jonathan Edwards.

get to work on their presents. But, alas! for me. My prayer and dream had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months; "some pictures the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months the "philosophical vagabond," who had been for months the "philosophical vagabond, to look at on Sunday," and I had a went to Holland to teach the natives cast of the poet.-From Irving's "Life script, and asked £420 for the two.

A Tuscan lady, Foscolo's 'donna gentile,' lent the money for the proofs;



Torcello

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

ents were given and I did not dare suggest even this to the still prevalent in Holland, and some

a meeting-house. . . Bible open on her lap. As we wended guinea.

Goldsmith at Leyden and Paris

Leyden, attending the lectures of Gau- vogue, where he says he witnessed bius on chemistry and Albinus on as bright a circle of beauty as graced anatomy; though his studies are said the court of Versailles. His love of to have been miscellaneous, and di- theatricals also led him to attend rected to literature. . . . The thirty- the performances of the celebrated acthree pounds with which he had set tress Mademoiselle Clairon, with whom out on his travels were soon con- he was greatly delighted. He seems to sumed, and he was put to many a shift have looked upon the state of society to meet his expenses until his precari- with the eye of a philosopher, but to ous remittances should arrive. He have read the signs of the times with had a good friend on these occasions in a fellow student and countryman, named Ellis, who afterward rose to named Ellis ous remittances should arrive. He have read the signs of the times with Mazzini began to find work," says Bolquently to loan small sums to Gold- in a tame state; and saw in those he had had a supreme admiration for smith, which were always scrupulously costly and rigid preserves for the Ugo Foscolo, as the one modern Itamerits of the poor, awkward student, leged few, a sure "badge of the slavery a virile political teaching for his counand used to declare in after-life that of the people." This slavery he pre- trymen. While in Switzerland, he had "it was a common remark in Leyden, dicted was drawing toward a close, planned to write his life, and made rethat in all the peculiarities of Gold- "When I consider that these parlia- searches for his manuscripts and rare smith, an elevation of mind was to be ments, the members of which are all and scattered publications He knew noted: a philosophical tone and man- created by the court, and the presi- that Pickering, one of Foscolo's Engner; the feelings of a gentleman, and dents of which can only act by lish publishers, possessed the manu-

Sometimes, in his emergencies, till of late received directions from but with many inaccuracies, in 1825; Goldsmith undertook to teach the the throne with implicit humility; and in a dusty corner of Pickering's English language. It is true he was when this is considered, I cannot help shop he found the proof of part of ignorant of the Dutch, but he had a fancying that the genius of freedom Foscolo's Lettera Apologetica, a kind smattering of the French, picked up has entered that kingdom in disguise. of political testamest, which apparamong the Irish priests at Bellyma- If they have but three weak monarchs ently had not been published. Maz-

revered "Squire," as the farmers species of that splendid flower brought called my father—I said, "Mayn't I immense prices. In wandering through have my new slate if I'll promise the garden, Goldsmith recollected that not to draw anything but meeting-his uncle Contarine was a tulip-fan-houses?" Mother laughed in spite of cier. The thought suddenly struck oliver, he had a Sun-herself at this bit of childish in him that here was an opportunity of genuity, and said, "Yes, you may, my testifying, in a delicate manner, his little girl, and mamma will make you sense of that generous uncle's past packed up for Mr. Contarine; and it Careful as he was, from training was not until he had paid for them and long habit, about what we should that he bethought himself that he had

to the dogs-for when we came to have shamefaced to make another appeal cathedral was largely rebuilt at suba thousand sheep we kept three of to his friend's liberality, he determined sequent dates but it retained its form them—and off we would go to the pas-ture, father, we girls, and the dogs, chance and good luck for the means Christian churches when the design of leaving Oliver lying on his face on of getting forward; and it is said that the front piazza, reading his beloved he actually set off on a tour of the pressed into service and adapted to be called dead in which nothing living d'Aubigné's "History of the Reforma- Continent, in February, 1755, with but meet the needs of the new faith. tion," and mother with the big family one spare shirt, a flute, and a single . Torcello has few inhabitants today guages are dead, they yet speak to us, understood as meaning apparent mateour way down by the grassy bank of "Blessed," says one of his biogra- Fosca, and the old baptistery have a any living tongue.

carpenter work on Sunday." Where- find shadowed out the expedients he I whittle if I promise not to make any-music, with a tolerable voice; I now the waters. thing?" and he agreed to that. He turned what was once my amusement even cut a chip from the into a present means of subsistence. I gnarled old cedar tree, and after passed among the harmless peasants smoothing it, give it to us, and say, of Flanders, and among such of the "Did you ever smell anything more French as were poor enough to be that even now the odor of red cedar, sprightly in proportion to their wants. By misty shore and gaunt ravine. though but in a lead pencil's covering. Whenever I approached a peasant's odious, and never made me any return for my endeavors to please them.'

At Paris he attended the chemical Goldsmith remained about a year at lectures of Rouelle, then in great

All Around Are the Lagoons

"Mother and daughter," Ruskin widowhood,-Torcello and Venice." Their founders came, tradition dea pattern to go by." So there was kindness. In an instant his hand was clares, from Altinum on the mainland, peace and quiet, while mother, who in his pocket; a number of choice and and in both cases the earliest inhabithad much skill with her pencil, made costly tulip roots were purchased and ants of the two cities were fugitives flying before the invading barbarians. Here on these islands far out in the find a clue. But as time went on, appearances, such as the opium dream, lagoons they sought and found safety, politics and social work commanded are obviously erroneous. In fact any read on the Sabbath-day, father was spent all the money borrowed for his and so it came to pass that in the him again, and the biography, on quite easy-going when we could get traveling expenses. Too proud, howhim out of doors. He would whistle ever, to give up his journey, and too cathedral of Torcello slowly rose. The was never written."

the tree-shaded river, I liked to lag phers, "with a good constitution, an half-deserted air. All around are the behind and skip a stone, in which art adventurous spirit, and with that lagoons and from the top of the I was an adept. But Mary would wave thoughtless, or, perhaps, happy disher hand for me to come on, and I position, which takes no care for to- visible, gray, blue, or opalescent in would smilingly desist. I liked to clip morrow, he continued his travels for a fresh twig from the alders, or make long time in spite of innumerable pridon't allow you to keep up your abond" in the "Vicar of Wakefield," we mits apparently hanging in the air, a fairy vision, and nearer at hand the upon I answered, "But, father, can't pursued." I had some knowledge of towers of Venice soar upward from

Boating Song of the Yo Eh

And whether we tarry or drift along

Now soundless glades our silence mock.

Sunbeam and shadow elves at play Ah furl your sails! ah furl your sails! The last wind down the valley fails. -Ts'ui, A. D. 703-755 (rendered by flexible as the Greek! Cranmer-Byng).

Mazzini and Ugo Foscolo

"Slowly, besides making friends, Ellis discovered the innate amusement and luxury of the privi- lian writer, besides Alfieri, who had the language and information of a immediate direction, presume even to script of his unfinished notes on the mention privileges and freedom who 'Divina Commedia,' already published. hon. He depicts his whitesical embar- more successively on the throne, the zini undertook the task of getting both

Monnier, the Florentine publisher, in God created neither such an imitation der Smith. the complete edition of Foscolo, which as matter nor a mental concept of he brought out a few years later. But matter in a so-called mortal mind. the life remained undone. For years What God does create or cause contin-

The Classics

has been written. If the classic lan- was mistaken in his philosophy if he is and the cathedral, the church of St. and with a clearer voice than that of rial beauty, perceived through the

"Graiis ingenium, Grafis dedit ore his lines the metaphysical fact that the rotundo Musa loqui, præter laudem nullius is beautiful far beyond any human avaris."

now, but to the entire round of human ness of its spiritual beauty. dicted. Even for the mastering of our Deity expressed must be unconfined. own tongue, there is no expedient so That which is true of peach tree or

Milton in conjunction with the Greek dramatists. It is no sentimental argument for this study that the most the words of the Song of Solomon, that eminence as a physician. He used fretitles of game running about almost the days of his early studies at Genoa.

Greek literature. We know not whither immortal man is the wholeness of other studies will lead us, especially if spiritual manifestation which constidissociated from this; we do know to tutes health. what summits, far above our lower Discerning that every right attribute region of turmoil, this has led, and of bird or flower or anything else bewhat the many-sided outlook thence .-

Autumn Days

How keener is its tracery, when half its leaves are shed! How softer is the autumn path, how

sweeter is the aftermathfled!

THOROUGHLY has Christian Sci- of heavenly harmony. people are beginning to think at least man. Nothing could possibly be within hemispheres, if not altogether in held from his God-given ability. terms of the true universe, many are awakening to the fact that in the

what it does in the northern. Speaking of the August blooming-time on an estancia in the pampas of Checking the fold looking cats. the Argentine, Mr. W. H. Hudson, in Checking the field lark's .rippling his autobiography, "Far Away and Long Ago," tells us that "Even now when I recall the sight of those flowering peach trees, with trunks as thick Over my head through the branches as a man's body, and the huge mounds or clouds of myriads of roseate blos- Come glimpses of a rushing sky; sky, I am not sure that I have seen Wild poppies crowd on the sunny anything in my life more perfectly but helf the charm I found in these A jay laughs with me as I pass. trees: the other half was in the birdmusic that issued from them."

southern half of the globe spring comes in very different months from

Now Christian Science does not sweep away all of earth's beauty in one declaration of nothingness, as some people have thought, but maintains that since this springtide sense I am lifted elate-the skies expand infinitely more lovely must be the true phemerally counterfeits. Mrs. Eddy locked straight to the metaphysical I ride with the voices of waterfalls! heart of good and declared (The First the verdant earth-bird, brook, blossom, breeze, and belm-are richly My body's a bough in the wind, my fraught with divine reflection." For us all, then, the need is to see the reflection or expression of loving divine intelligence as idea, not belief in matter, A Barge in the Sunset here and now in Mind.

Of course it is not enough to grant, . he hunted up every letter and uously is purely idea in divine conrecord of Foscolo, to which he could sciousness. Many weirdly beautiful physical sensuousness is on a false basis, the supposition of animated matter. Thus Keats in his famous lines.

'Beauty is truth, truth beauty,'-that Ye know on earth, and all ye need

to know,"

human senses. Only as we read into truth which is Principle and its idea sense perception, can those studying would smilingly desist. I liked to clip morrow, he continued his travels for a a fresh twig from the alders, or make long time in spite of innumerable priaway on the mainland, rises the long away on the mainland, rises the long literature it enshrines is rammed with range of the Alps, the snowy suma whistle with my jackknife, but vations." In his amusing narrative of father would say, "Frances, you know the adventures of a "Philosophic Vagcept Shakespeare's, ever was or will what cannot be proved. The first be. It is as contemporary with today thing is to determine what is truth as with the ears it first enraptured, for quite apart from the material senses. it appeals not to the man of then or Then one can go on and know the full-

nature itself. . . . Oblivion looks into Genuine truth must be infinite of the face of the Grecian Muse only to itself and in its expression. Otherwise forget her errand. Plato and Aristotle it would not be the whole truth. Noth-I liked this so much very merry, for I ever found them O light we glide through forest green, are not names but things. On a chart ing less than all there is could be that should represent the firm earth whole and unlimited. There is no and wavering oceans of the human mind, they would be marked as mounflowing, the sentinel trees, my father's of my merriest tunes, and that promanly figure marching at the head. Mary and I walking demurely after, in the path the cows had worn.—Frances the path the cows had worn.—Frances in must own, whenever I attempted to the path the companion of a higher rank.

The count is the path they would be marked as mountains, and they would be marked as mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains, and they would be marked as mountains. The count is a station of the mountains and they would be marked as mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains and they would be marked as mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains and the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains is a station of the mountains are the mountains. The countains heavens might be observed and pre- God or the divine idea may be called,

Beckon our wandering wills to stray, fruitful as translation out of another; of bird must, therefore, be likewise how much more when that other is a true of man in God's image. If language at once so precise and so this were not so, then there would be some quality or characteristic to Greek literature is also the most which man could never hope to attain. fruitful comment on our own. Cote- In other words his very nature would ridge has told us with what profit he be bound to limitation. To the fullest was made to study Shakespeare and extent the true man must blossom and

longs fully to man in the likeness of God, one proves what man's present and eternal destiny is. In the now, men perfectly flowers, is come to di-How greener is the maple tree, when is not, moreover, at any mere stage of imperfection which is later to be perfected, but is already the complete reflection of good. The happiness of the meadowlark, the beauty of holi-What dreamy haze through forest ness, all are his, because he lives in ways when summer days have Mind, not in matter. Before the per--Edwin M. Robinson. | fection of the divine idea, all the seem-

ence joited the thinking of the "Science and Health with Key to the An Absurdity

An appearer absurdity cannot be the Dante notes. . . The edition had the words Sabbath, Thanksgiving, and the fortunes of men. Though no while he discovered the remaining states of Mind. Thus true Sabbath is constant rest in right action, Thanksgiving is eternal joy in the conscious-ness of good, and Christmas is intelligolden with Truth." Thus quite aside gent appreciation of the Christ ever with us. Just so, the real springtide is not a mere season of the earth year, but is the eternal blooming of idea in the Mind which is God. Even from an thing that could be thought of, stands Mind which is God. Even from an forth revealed through Christian Sciearthly standpoint, moreover, now that ence as the right activity which is

The Joy of the Hills

I ride on the mountain tops, 1 ride:

> Lightly I sweep From steep to steep:

high soms seen against the blue ethereal The tall oats brush my horse's flanks;

beautiful. Yet this great beauty was A bee booms out of the scented grass; f

I ride on the hills, I forgive, I forget Life's hoard of regret-All the terror and pain Of the chafing chain. Grind on, O cities, grind: I leave you a bluer behind. of flower and song is so lovely, how Here the world's heaped gold is a pile

of sand. idea which all this at the best so Let them weary and work in their narrow walls:

Church of Christ, Scientist, and Mis- I swing on as one in a dream-I swing cellany, p. 129), "The oracular skies, Down the airy hollows, I shout, I sing! The world is gone like an empty word:

heart a bird! -Edwin Markham.

A barge trailing through the canal on the one hand, that there is a vernal in the sunset is a pretty sight; and manuscript of the Lettera Apologetica season somewhere at every time of the the heavenly crimsons and purples in an old truckful of Foscolo's papers; and thanks mainly to his friend, Enrico Mayer, the educationist, this and others of Foscolo's political writings were published at Lugano in 1844. says, "you behold them both in their Mazzini gave much assistance to Le erally are the reflection of divine Love. of the Mediterranean itself.—Alexan-

SCIENCE

HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

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"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, U.S.A., FRIDAY, SEPT. 12, 1919

EDITORIALS

The Propaganda of Revolution

N TIMES of disturbance it is wise to examine condiwith the greatest care, and to see that exaggeration nore rigidly excluded, if possible, than at any other The conditions which have been provoked in Bosby the police strike constitute just such an occasion, instead of exaggerating violence, with the intention drawing attention to the danger of it, it is better to ntuate the fact of how comparatively slight has been effect of temporarily unchaining the forces of disr. In every great city there is a criminal element ch is ready to take advantage of any cessation in the autions for the prevention of violence. When, efore, the possibility of a strike of the police has so long under discussion, and has been so publicly unwisely weighed in reference to its probable inciteto crime, it is scarcely strange that some outbreak uld have taken place. If instead of dwelling on opportunity which would be offered to the mob, critics had explained to the mob that the police not the last word in defense, and that there were forces to be relied upon, the information scattered gh the world might have been less exciting, but it certainly have been more quieting.

t is, of course deplorable that even as much damage is been done should have been done; still before passudgment on those responsible for public order it is to remember that it is always easy to be wise after event, but that it is not always easy, at any rate from tandpoint of constituted authority, to be wise enough revent the event. In the moment when he wakes to er the damage done to his property, the sufferer is to be quite emphatic in his allotment of blame, and is excusable enough. Yet, inasmuch as the commuas to pay for the loss he has suffered there is less for his irritation, though there is no less reason he irritation of the community which ultimately has w the bill. The really serious aspect of the case is national one, or even the world one, for all the signs manifest that a great wave of lawlessness is passing the world, and that a certain class of the world's ship imagines that it can gain its ends by a simple s of violence. Russia has set an example, and an pt has been made to repeat it in Berlin and Budapest. quite true that in the latter cases the attempt has a partial failure, but throughout the civilized world ume of unrest is growing all the time, and it is It to say what it may ultimate in, unless those with rer perception of how force is to be successfully ained manifest their mastery of the situation.

cople from this country and that country talk peropenly of possible revolutions in their neighbor's ies, without apparently ever seeing any danger wer at home. Revolution has, however, a way of inating itself not materially but mentally, as Lenine ointed out, and that is what the governments of the scarcely seem to perceive. It has been insisted stedly, in the columns of this paper, that Bolshevism esmerism, and a mesmerism it undoubtedly is. The ea of mesmerism as one person making passes the face of another is, of course, a ludicrous travof the real thing. Mesmerism is a mental fear which micates itself from one mentality to another with kable rapidity. In the old days, when the action human mind was less understood than it is now, used to wonder at the transmission of news acrossilized countries. They could not understand, for ce, how a solitary fakir wandering, on his donkey. one cantonment to another, managed to spread the of the great Mutiny across the peninsula of Hin-To-day the problem is no mystery at all. The wave of a great fear, carefully suggested with all uthority of religion, rolled itself like a storm cloud one military station to another, with nothing to

is true that the story of the issuance of the cartridge to the Sepoys was a lie, but it was a lie tely believed by the troops amongst whom it was inated. In just the same way acres of propaganda ward in the interest of revolution is equally untrue, s believed by those as ignorant of its untruth as the were of that of the greased cartridge, and so it ts work, spreading from factory to factory, and town to town, as it is passed from lip to lip. Now s would not be particularly dangerous, if there were very great deal of truth in much of the propaganda. nately the story of profiteering is not a lie, no doubt it has been grossly exaggerated, and sted to many innocent firms and people. In just me way there has been a large failure of conis scruple in the amount of wages for which have been asked to work. Nor is this merely the proletariat, it is equally true of many of those s of society who work for salaries as opposed to are described as wages. As a result the more eduements of society which ought to be helping to he fever of reform by violence have been caught desmerism of their own hardships, and whirled n the general environment of dissatisfaction.

Insistence has been made for months, if not for years, in these columns, on the necessity for those response for the government of countries recognizing that moral strength of the forces which have been used restrain violence was being sapped by the conditions which the war had subjected them. If, it has been inted out, some recognition was not made by the governments of the changed conditions brought about by the response or later the elements of unrest would get mastery. The preliminary symptoms of this have manifest plainly enough in the last few months. The last of the police in London and Liverpool was just of the straws which indicate the direction of the difference of the police in Boston is another; and

there are others, too numerous to mention, in all quarters of the globe. Still the governments of the world continue disregarding the first shocks of the social earthquake, and apparently unconscious of their warning. The wrangle over the peace treaty in Paris goes on between Foreign Offices which do not seem in the least aware of what is happening in those strata of society where Foreign Offices arouse no particular enthusiasm, and no interest at all in comparison with the price of bread. The average man is more interested in the price of food than in anything else in the world, and this for the very simple reason that to him the price of food is the price of life. He hardly knows himself how deeply his interest is riveted in this question, and it is only as the many minds of the masses begin to amalgamate in a common fear of shortage that the danger of ultimate consequences becomes apparent to the superficial onlooker.

If, therefore, the responsible governments of the world will recognize that the persistence of strikes, ultimating in police strikes, has a deeper significance than can be met by imprecations against the police forces, the lesson may yet be learned with a sufficiency of comprehension to prevent police strikes ultimating in something considerably worse than imprecations.

"Pass Mr. So-and-So, Per Order"

There is always something alluring about a railroad pass. It allows the holder to travel free, of course; but apparently that does not altogether account for his satisfaction in possession. Something more must be taken into account. Probably the distinguishment conferred has something to do with it. He who carries a pass, especially if he may thereby move up and down a railroad line at will, with conductors bowing and lifting a hand deferentially instead of pausing imperatively for ticket or cash, is a being apart, one whom other passengers will regard with furtive interest. By implication, at least, he is known to the management of the road; has some more intimate relationship than that of the general public; is, in short, for some reason or other, preferred

Perhaps it will be as well not to dwell on the days before the practice of giving and receiving free passes on railroads was rendered less promiscuous by restrictive legislation. It may be enough to observe that anybody who, in the old days, ever undertook by argument to defend the free pass as a thing of right and propriety was likely to find himself floundering sadly before he had proceeded far. Reasons against free passes were too many, excuses for them too few. Yet, with these things in mind, it will be interesting to many people who wish to see the railroads operated for the public advantage, irrespective of whether the management itself is public or private, to learn that, even under the public direction that has obtained in war time, free passes have been common. Most if not all of them, without much question, have been issued to employees, or to persons who may be said to be traveling on official business. There is nothing to indicate that the issue of these passes has had any perceptible effect in depriving the railroads of revenue. Still, free passes are free passes, and even if the number issued for government-operated railroads be quite narrowly restricted, there can hardly be too much publicity with respect to the method of their issue and the exact function and relationship of the individuals who receive and make use of them.

And after all, there is a good deal to be said, especially in a country professing the ideals of the United States, for doing away with free passes altogether. There may be instances where a pass issued to a railroad employee or official may compensate on the score of convenience whatever it risks on the score of favoritism. Still. there seems to be some difficulty in providing that a pass issued expressly for use in prosecution of official duties shall not be taken advantage of for personal and private. purposes. Nor is it always easy to see wherein, with justice, railroad employees, any more than employees in other branches of industry, should be accorded free transportation between their residences and the places where they customarily do their work. The proposition might be generalized by declaring that in all cases where the possession of a pass constitutes a favor to the holder, it ought, by right, to be withheld. For in such cases it amounts to nothing less than a special privilege, in the enjoyment of which the holder gets something which the regular patrons of the road cannot share and are obliged to pay for. And special privileges, granted through the medium of a free ticket to some individual who can. somehow or other, secure the personal indorsement of the chief railroad authority, are not among the features of railroad practice that reconcile themselves, offhand, with the interest of the public.

Rather than allow the free pass to be perpetuated, it would probably be better for all concerned to work swiftly toward a complete acceptance of the requirement that every individual using railroad service in any way, whether for personal traveling or transport of goods, shall pay, in each and every instance, the standard charge for service used. Even for employees and officials, strictly speaking, there would be nothing incongruous in the application of this method, in view of the method of handling necessary traveling expenses in other lines of business. "Pay as you go" and "One price for everybody" are good, democratic maxims, not only in ordinary trade but even on railroads that purport to be operated in the public interest.

Taxing Incomes in Argentina

South American countries, before the war, were receiving from Europe not only great numbers of immigrants but also vast supplies of capital. Both were imperatively needed in the development which was regarded as a prime interest everywhere below the Isthmus. In the fifty-six years from 1857 to 1913, more than 5,000,000 Europeans went to Argentina, of whom more than 3,250,000 have been definitely incorporated in the population there. Similarly, European money went into railroads, ports, public works, business enterprises. But capital does not become a part of the country into which

it enters, as immigrants do; capital is still owned abroad, and exercises a corresponding influence, if not control, on the country wherein its presence makes development possible. So it comes about that, in a way, the problem in the swiftly-developing South American countries, now that the war is over, is the problem of making political independence actual by securing economic independence. A country like Argentina still needs immigrants, but it also needs money. It has been forced, during the war as never before, to undertake the making and doing of many things for itself which it could count on securing through European aid in previous periods. Now there is the question as to how to receive what Europe wishes again to offer without canceling whatever of industrial independence has been achieved. There has been some talk of recourse to new protective duties, but for many reasons there is reluctance to engage in any course that might bring on a tariff war, with all that such a conflict might entail.

Amid these conditions, it is of interest to note that the Argentine Government has submitted to the Congress of that country a new budget plan of which the outstanding feature is a tax on incomes. Along with this it is proposed to modify the customs tariff in a way to bring merchandise valuations up to date, and to replace the present export duties with a 5 per cent export tax on the value of domestic produce and a 2 per cent tax on all other merchandise of domestic or foreign origin sent abroad. Apparently the income tax is the alternative to far greater disturbance of the tariff laws, for the aggregate expenditures for 1920, estimated at 428,134,937 pesos (paper), run some 37,000,000 pesos greater than the expenditures of the 1918 budget, while the total estimated revenues in the 1920 scheme are represented by approximately 428,244,700 pesos (paper).

The income tax, as proposed, would take from all persons and corporations located in Argentina 2 per cent of their net income, obtained within the country or abroad within the preceding year. Non-residents and corporations organized outside the country would pay a tax of 3 per cent on net income, derived from property or values located in Argentina. In addition, a graduated surtax would be levied on incomes greater than \$2000, running from one-half of 1 per cent for incomes between \$2000 and \$5000, upward, by stages of one-half of 1 per cent each, to a surtax of 7 per cent on incomes of \$100,000 or more. The tax is regulated to bear more heavily than this upon unmarried persons and widows without children, and less heavily upon widows with children. A reduction ranging from 5 per cent to 21/2 per cent of the aggregate taxes is allowed for each dependent person. The surtax for corporations, or commercial or civil associations, would be computed on the basis of the percentage of profits in relation to capital, any return up to 4 per cent being free from surtax.

Wherever the income tax has been introduced it has had to encounter, perhaps naturally enough, more or less opposition from the propertied classes. It has been longest in vogue in the Eastern Hemisphere, having been introduced in England about 1799 and revived there about 1842; adopted in Italy in 1864, in Prussia in 1891, and in Holland in 1893. Switzerland and Denmark levy income taxes, as do also Australia and New Zealand. An income tax law was in force in the United States from 1862 until 1872, and in 1894 a similar law was adopted by Congress but later declared unconstitutional. An amendment to the Constitution, submitted to the states in 1909 and declared adopted in 1913, paved the way for the adoption of the present system, which has worked to the increasing advantage of the country since that date. The same recognition of the theoretical acceptability of the income tax that has obtained with a majority in countries that have adopted it will have weight in making it acceptable in Argentina. The tax as proposed can hardly fail to have an advantageous effect

The First Brown Leaves

In the panorama of shaded green by the roadside, or in the deeper mazes of grove or forest, there have appeared, over night and unheralded, in northern sections of the United States, the first brown leaves. What is the message they bring? Their coming must mean something, for all through the months of summer those who have watched have marked no change except the deepening shades, day by day, evidence of the transition from tender shoot to matured leaf, silent testimony of uninterrupted growth. But now a change has come, more suddenly, if possible, than that which came in spring with the bursting of the first leaf pod. What does it signify? It must be symptomatic; perhaps portentous. What message do we read upon the drab banners of the silent heralds?

Written in the sign-language of people of the woods, the message must be interpreted by those who read. To some, no doubt, it will bring only the cheerless reassurance that the glories of summer are departing, and that gray skies, bleak winds, and migrating birds will soon mark its exit. The squirrel, with eye and ear alert, watches for the first falling leaf on the carpet of green. To him it is a message, carelessly awaited, that the time has come for him to prepare the winter home. The captains of the blackbird hosts and the cock robin, marshal of his clan, dispatch messengers throughout their colonies to announce the mobilization of the summer tourists for the long flight to the south. Grouse, pheasant, and partridge sound their tribal defiance, in unconcealed mockery of their more timorous friends. The crow, far aloft, with familiar stoicism, pays not the slightest heed. The beaver, ever watchful, hurriedly surveys his fortifications, and replaces, in his crude dam of logs and sticks, any imperfect parts. The muskrat adds a fresh coating of grass and mud to his hut. The bear, fat and unworried, seeks the den which perhaps for years has sheltered him so well through the long months of winter. On the hillsides and on the runways, the deer and moose challenge the north wind.

But there is another message brought by the first brown leaves to those who will read it. This message is one portentous of fruition. It is remindful that, with

the harvest moon, there comes the reassurance that the earth has again yielded its abundance, and that the rewards of effort and foresight await garnering by those who have toiled in their production. There is nothing somber or dispiriting in such a message. It brings the good tidings of harvest home. What would the buds of spring and the growth which follows signify if there were no time of fruition? Plans and labor which bring no results are indeed profitlessand discouraging. Fruits which never mature and grains which never ripen must inadequately fulfill their allotted purpose. And so there must come the time of harvest, when the storehouses and granaries are filled. It is not a time for regret, but for rejoicing. The brown leaves are the badges of service rendered, and also the pledges of a renewed activity when the call may come. As they ripen and fall, the tiny bud which awaits the coming of the south wind, lies snugly hidden in its winter covering. It is, then, the time, not of decay, but of fruition and

Notes and Comments

THE Italian professor, Ghislanzoni, has continued, during the years of war, to direct the excavations at Cyrenaica. The world had its attention otherwise occupied, or it would have shown much more curiosity and evinced much deeper interest in discoveries which rival those made at the foot of Vesuvius. How many people realize that in Rome, in the National Museum, is the Aphrodite of Cyrene, a compeer of the Venus of Milo? The discovery of the Aphrodite was known to the world in 1913, but since then the world has had perforce to think of other things.

According to indications, football in the United States will this fall once more resume its place of popularity as a school and college sport. For two seasons the gridiron has been neglected, relatively much more so than the baseball field, which retained much of its prestige throughout the war, in spite of military demands upon players, and upon the public which turns out to witness the games. Football is one sport which, in the United States, has never gravitated to the hands of professionals. It is distinctly a school and college product, played amid surroundings of clean sportsmanship. If the game is coming back in the wholesome form expected, and, as they say of the circus, is to be "bigger and better than ever," it deserves a cordial welcome.

THERE are still many unbelievers in the identity of the author of "The Young Visiters." It is true that the believers in the one-time novelist can point to an interview in which she discusses with candor her juvenile meteoric career. But the unbelievers who know their Barrie have questioned, from the first appearance of the little book, whether his part in this gay enterprise is as modest as his preface would aver. A letter in the Observer of London points out the curious fact that Ethel, in "The Young Visiters" "oozed forth into the streets of London," and that the Crocodile in "Peter and Wendy" "oozed on after Hook." The unbelievers also point out that it would not be the first time that Sir James Barrie's whimsicality had played a practical joke upon the public.

LOOKING back over the last seventy-five years of banjo-playing, now practically vanished from American entertainments, a writer enumerates the long line of "banjo kings," from Joe Sweeney, who probably learned to play the instrument from a slave, to Edward Dobson, the last one, who attained his mastery of the banjo by studying the methods of the remarkable Negro player, Horace Weston. Weston had been a slave, and thus the banjo, from the beginning to the end of its public career, stands as a product of slavery days in the United States. Thomas Jefferson described it as an instrument "proper to the blacks, which they brought hither from Africa and which is the original of the guitar." a claim that would perhaps be disputed by modern students of the history of music. To the older theatergoing generation in America the banjo and the barnt-cork minstrel are linked in happy memory, but the younger generation, is apparently frankly uninterested either in minstrels or in 'banjo kings." The vogue seems to belong to a time historically nearer the institution whence it emanated.

On the authority of a French paper, L'Eclair, Mr. Clemenceau recently very graciously submitted to having a plaster cast taken of his head. The rather disagreeable process was performed by a young American artist. In fact, the consent of the French Premier was given owing to the request having originated with President Wilson. The President of the American Republic wishes to have, as a souvenir of the war and the conference, masks of all the plenipotentiaries who signed the peace. If L'Eclair is well informed, the President will no doubt be the possessor of a very interesting collection, but one the housing accommodation of which will require no small consideration.

Long ago the Iroquois Indians used to dry and pulverize the roots of the cattails that grow so lavishly in American swamps and make themselves a flour for bread and puddings; but the fact seems to have been forgotten. until quite recently. Remembering this incident in Indian domesticity, a later American has made such flour, and United States food experts have tested it. "Even 100 per cent cattail flour," they report, "made biscuits that were not so different from those made with wheat flour," and "puddings made with cattail flour in them in place of cornstarch proved to be entirely satisfactory. The flavor produced by this flour is pleasing and palatable." There are thousands of acres of cattails in existence, capable of producing, it is estimated, more than two tons of flour to the acre. One digs and peels the roots, much as one digs and peels potatoes. It seems probable that a more expeditious way will be found to harvest the crop, and that grocerymen will some day be weighing out cattail flour as matter-of-factly as they now sell potatoes.